NOTICE!

ALL DRAWINGS
ARE LOCATED
AT THE END OF
THE DOCUMENT

TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM 2

ADDENDUM TO FINAL PHASE II RFI/RI WORK PLANS (ALLUVIAL AND BEDROCK)

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS PLAN
REVISION 2

ROCKY FLATS PLANT

903 PAD, MOUND AND EAST TRENCHES AREA

(OPERABLE UNIT NO 2)

U S DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY Rocky Flats Plant Golden Colorado

ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION PROGRAM

September 1991

TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM 2

ADDENDUM TO FINAL PHASE II RFI/RI WORK PLANS (ALLUVIAL AND BEDROCK)

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS PLAN

903 PAD, MOUND AND EAST TRENCHES AREAS (OPERABLE UNIT NO 2)

REVISION 2

U S DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY ROCKY FLATS PLANT GOLDEN COLORADO

ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION PROGRAM

REVIEWED FOR CLASSIFICATION/UCNI.

By F J Curran () - (1) -

SEPTEMBER 1991

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| TITLE | PAGE |
|--|--------------------|
| BACKGROUND | 1 |
| APPROACH | 2 |
| Step 1 Summarize Existing Analytical Data by Analytical Suite | 2 |
| Step 2 Evaluation of Results | 3 |
| Fate and Transport Toxicity | 4 4 |
| FINDINGS | 5 |
| Data Considered in This Evaluation | 5 |
| Data Quality Useability and Representativeness | 5 |
| Results | 5 |
| Ground Water and Surface Water | 6 |
| Volatile Organic Compounds Semivolatiles (acid extractables) Semivolatiles (base/neutral extractables) Pesticides/PCBs | 6 6 7 8 |
| Soils and Sediments | 9 |
| Volatile Organic Compounds Semivolatiles (acid extractables) Semivolatiles (base/neutral extractables) Pesticides/PCBs | 9 9 10 10 |
| CONCLUSIONS | 11 |
| REFERENCES | 54 |

TABLE OF CONTENTS Continued

TABLES

| NO | TITLE | PAGE |
|----|---|------|
| 1 | Chemical/Physical Parameters Affecting Environmental Fate and Transport | 12 |
| 2 | Summary of Environmental Inter Media Migration Characteristics | 14 |
| 3 | Health Based Reference Contaminant Concentrations | 15 |
| 4 | Existing OU2 Boreholes Ground Water Wells Surface Water and Sediment Stations | 16 |
| 5 | Boreholes Associated with ISSs | 17 |
| 6 | Monitoring Wells Surface Water and Sediment Stations Immediately Downgradient of IHSSs | 18 |
| 7 | Summary of Detected Compounds for Operable Unit No 2 Phase I and Phase II Ris | 19 |
| 8 | Summary of Non Volatile Organic Compound Occurrences in Ground Water and Surface Water by IHSS | 20 |
| 9 | Summary of Non Volatile Organic Compound Occurrences in Soils by IHSS | 21 |
| 10 | Summary of Non Volatile Organic Compound Occurrences in Sediments by IHSS | 22 |
| 11 | OU2 Surface Water VOC Summary | 23 |
| 12 | OU2 Alluvial Ground Water VOC Summary | 25 |
| 13 | OU2 Bedrock Ground Water VOC Summary | 26 |
| 14 | OU2 Surface Water Acid Extractable Summary | 27 |
| 15 | OU2 Alluvial Ground Water Acid Extractable Summary | 28 |
| 16 | OU2 Bedrock Ground Water Acid Extractable Summary | 29 |
| 17 | OU2 Surface Water Acid Extractable Summary by Location | 30 |
| 18 | OU2 Surface Water Base Neutral Extractable Summary | 31 |
| 19 | OU2 Alluvial Ground Water Base Neutral Extractable Summary | 33 |
| 20 | OU2 Bedrock Ground Water Base Neutral Extractable Summary | 34 |
| 21 | OU2 Surface Water PNA Summary by Location | 35 |
| 22 | OU2 Surface Water Pesticide/PCB Summary | 36 |
| 23 | OU2 Alluvial Ground Water Pesticide/PCB Summary | 37 |

Tech ical Mem rand m 2 903 Pad M d and East Tre hes Are Revi i 2 eg&g\wp-added\ u2 brt.sep

September 1991 Page ii

TABLE OF CONTENTS Continued

| NO | TITLE | PAGE |
|-----------|---|--|
| 26 | OU2 Bedrock Ground Water Pesticide/PCB Summary | 38 |
| 25 | OU2 Surface Water Pesticide/PCB Summary by Location | 39 |
| 26 | OU2 Soil VOC Summary | 40 |
| 27 | OU2 Sediment VOC Summary | 41 |
| 28 | OU2 Soil Acid Extractable Summary | 42 |
| 29 | OU2 Sediment Acid Extractable Summary | 43 |
| 30 | OU2 Soil and Sediment Acid Extractable Summary by Location | 44 |
| 31 | OU2 Source Characterization Boreholes for IHSSs in OU2 Not Previously Drilled | 45 |
| 32 | OU2 Soil Base Neutral Extractable Summary | 46 |
| 33 | OU2 Sediment Base Neutral Extractable Summary | 47 |
| 34 | OU2 Soil/Sediment PNA Summary by Location | 48 |
| 35 | OU2 Soil Pesticides/PCBs Summary | 49 |
| 36 | OU2 Sediment Pesticide/PCBs Summary | 50 |
| 37 | OU2 Soil/Sediment Pesticide/PCB Summary by Location | 51 |
| 38 | OU2 Site-Specific Chemical Analysis Roster | 52 |
| 39 | OU2 Ground Water Volatile Organic Analysis Method Specification | 53 |
| | FIGURE | |
| <u>NO</u> | TITLE | PAGE |
| 1 | Phase II Monitor Well and Borehole Locations | 55 |
| 2 | Surface Water and Sediment Monitoring Stations | 56 |
| 3 | Existing and Proposed Phase II RFI/RI Monitor Well and Borehole Locations | 57 |
| | 26 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 | OU2 Surface Water Pesticide/PCB Summary OU2 Surface Water Pesticide/PCB Summary by Location OU2 Soll VOC Summary OU2 Sediment VOC Summary OU2 Sediment VOC Summary OU2 Sediment Acid Extractable Summary OU2 Sediment Acid Extractable Summary OU2 Soll and Sediment Acid Extractable Summary OU2 Soll and Sediment Acid Extractable Summary by Location OU2 Soll Sediment Acid Extractable Summary OU2 Soll Base Neutral Extractable Summary OU2 Soll Base Neutral Extractable Summary OU2 Soll/Sediment PNA Summary by Location OU2 Soll/Sediment PNA Summary by Location OU2 Soll Pesticides/PCBs Summary OU2 Soll/Sediment Pesticide/PCBs Summary OU2 Soll/Sediment Pesticide/PCB Summary by Location OU2 Site-Specific Chemical Analysis Roster OU2 Ground Water Volatile Organic Analysis Method Specification FIGURE NO TITLE Phase II Monitor Well and Borehole Locations Surface Water and Sediment Monitoring Stations Existing and Proposed Phase II RFI/RI Monitor |

Tech ical Memorand m 2
903 P d M d and East T en hes Area
Revisi 2
eg&g\wp-added\ 2-bt sep

TABLE OF CONTENTS Continued

GLOSSARY OF ACRONYMS

| Acronym | Meaning |
|-------------------|--|
| ARAR | Applicable or Relevant Appropriate Requirement |
| CDH | Colorado Department of Health |
| CERCLA | Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 |
| CLP | Contract Laboratory Program |
| CRQL | Contract Required Quantitation Limit |
| ER | Environmental Restoration |
| ft | feet |
| GRAASP | General Radiochemistry and Analytical Services Protocol |
| Hg | Mercury |
| IHSS | Individual Hazardous Substance Site |
| kg | kilogram |
| l | liter |
| MCL | Maximum Contaminant Level |
| mg | milligram |
| mm | millimeter |
| PCB | Polycholrinated Biphenyl |
| PNA | Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbon |
| QAPJP | Quality Assurance Project Plan |
| RCRA | Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 |
| Rd | Retardation Factor |
| RFEDS | Rocky Flats Environmental Database System RCRA Facility Investigation/CERCLA Remedial Investigation |
| RFI/RI SDWA | Safe Drinking Water Act |
| SID | South Interceptor Ditch |
| TCL | Target Compound List |
| _ | microgram |
| <i>µ</i> g VOC | Volatile Organic Compound |
| yr | year |
| , | , |

I show as the same of the same of

TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM 2 ADDENDUM TO FINAL PHASE II RFI/RI WORK PLANS (ALLUVIAL AND BEDROCK) CHEMICAL ANALYSIS PLAN 903 PAD MOUND AND EAST TRENCHES AREAS (OPERABLE UNIT NO 2)

This document provides analysis and rationale for amending the analytical strategy for the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Facility Investigation/Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) Remedial Investigation (RFI/RI) (Alluvial and Bedrock) at Operable Unit No 2 (OU2) The RFI/RI Work Plans stipulates that soils sediments ground water and surface water be analyzed for all Contract Laboratory Program (CLP) Target Compound List (TCL) organic constituents. This analytical program is conservative for various reasons discussed herein however considering that the RFI/RI for OU2 is in its second phase it appears that the need for such a comprehensive analytical program should be reevaluated. This document presents a historical review of how the analyte lists evolved as well as an analysis of available sampling results from OU2 as justification for eliminating certain analytical suites from the overall program. The basis for developing a site-specific target analyte list is discussed in U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) guidance documents for conducting remedial investigations and feasibility studies (EPA 1988) and for developing data quality objectives for remedial response activities (EPA 1989). As discussed with EPA and the Colorado Department of Health (CDH) in a meeting on 17 May 1991, the approach is applicable to establishing the analytical strategy for the upcoming OU2 RFI/RI

BACKGROUND

Comprehensive site characterization began at OU2 in 1986 and a Phase I RI report for OU2 was submitted in December 1987. Site characterization for this previous RI was based on analysis of soils sediments ground water and surface water for the CLP Hazardous Substance List (HSL) compounds (Currently this list of analytes is known as the TCL however it should be noted that there are minor differences in the two lists.) Phase II RFI/RI Work Plans for the alluvial and bedrock hydrogeologic systems have been prepared for OU2 which are designed to fill data gaps that were identified in the earlier phase of investigation

The OU2 RFI/RI Work Plans specify analysis of soils sediments ground water and surface water for all TCL organic compounds. Analysis for the full suite of TCL organics for ground water and surface water beyond the first round of samples would be dependent on the initial results. The need for continued full suite analysis would be based on an assessment approach not unlike that presented in this document. The TCL was chosen as the basis for characterizing this OU because it is used by EPA in characterizing uncontrolled hazardous waste sites where historical waste disposal practices are often unknown and because of the

Tech ical M morand m 2 903 Pad Mou d and East Tre hes Areas Revi 2 eg&g/wp-adde \ 2 txt sep Septembe 1991

associated high quality assurance/quality control procedures that are widely accepted by both federal and state agencies Although chlorinated solvents (and radionuclides) are the principal contaminants at this OU based on historical waste disposal records and previously collected data a list of all chemicals disposed at this location is not known which established the need for monitoring for a more comprehensive list of analytes

With respect to soils the full suite of TCL organics was specified because the upcoming phase of investigation is designed to provide a comprehensive characterization eliminating the need for subsequent phases of investigation More specifically semivolatiles and pesticides/polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) were to be analyzed at OU2 because previously collected data indicated the consistent occurrence of phthalate esters and the infrequent occurrence of other semivolatile compounds and pesticides/PCBs. Also several proposed waste investigation boreholes will penetrate waste sources (Individual Hazardous Substance Sites [IHSSs]) where previous targeted soil sampling was outside the waste source boundaries. Thus, the full suite of TCL organics is currently specified because of the uncertainty of the types of waste that were disposed at these OU2 IHSSs

Ground water and surface water were to be analyzed for the full suite of TCL organics because of the infrequent occurrence of semivolatiles and pesticides/PCBs as indicated by previously collected data and the limited quantity of historical data for these classes of chemicals (one to two rounds) Sediments were also to be analyzed for the full suite of TCL organics largely because of it's relevance to contaminant migration in surface water

APPROACH

The approach to defining a site-specific target analyte list consists of the following two steps

Step 1 Summarize Existing Analytical Data by Analytical Suite

In step 1 existing data are tabularized showing the total number of analyses for each chemical within an analytical suite and the total number of detections of each chemical. This is performed for each medium that was characterized Seven analytical suites within three major chemical groupings based on analytical protocol can be identified The analytical suites are as follows

Group A Compounds TCL Volatiles

ı Ketones and Aldehydes

II **Monocyclic Aromatics**

Ш

Chlorinated Aliphatics

Group B Compounds TCL Semivolatiles

IV Acid Extractables

V Base Neutral Extractables

Group C Compounds Pesticides/PCBs

VI Pesticides

VII PCBs

This exercise yields one of three possible outcomes

- 1) Case 1 Chemicals within one or more analytical suites in a specified media have not been detected above the Contract Required Quantitation Limit (CRQL)
- 2) Case 2 One or more chemicals from an analytical suite have been detected in a specified media either inconsistently or at low concentrations
- 3) Case 3 Consistent detections of one or more chemicals from an analytical suite in a specified media

Step 2 Evaluation of Results

Each of the cases identified above have implications with regard to the elimination of an analytical suite from the analytical program. In Case 1, a strong case can be made to eliminate the analytical suite provided the historical data are of adequate quality or useability and are representative of the site. Data quality is assessed in accordance with the Environmental Restoration (ER) Program Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPjP) and the General Radiochemistry and Analytical Services Protocol (GRAASP) and references therein Evaluation of representativeness must include spatial considerations. For example, if the chemicals within one or more analytical suites were not detected at a specified sample location, it is necessary to be sure associated potential waste sources were investigated. Elimination of a suite of chemicals, where historical data fit Case 2 requires an assessment of data quality spatial representativeness temporal considerations (depending on the concentrations observed) chemical fate and transport, and human risks posed by the chemicals. For Case 3 continued monitoring for the analytical suite(s) in order to better characterize the medium is justified particularly if the chemicals are mobile and toxic

Assessment of chemical fate and transport and human/environmental risks is one of determining whether the chemical is at a concentration in a specific medium that poses an unacceptable risk to humans or the environment through a likely exposure pathway and whether the chemical can migrate to another medium at concentrations that also pose an unacceptable risk

Tech ical M m rand m 2
903 Pad M d and East T hes Areas
Revisi 2
eg&g/wp-adde \ou2 bt sep

三角部 一分 とる

Fate and Transport

Table 1 presents some of the relevant chemical/physical parameters that relate to the environmental

fate and transport of representative chemicals from each of the analytical suites previously identified. The

general tendency for chemicals from each group to migrate from one environmental medium to another is

discussed below. This is summarized in Table 2.

Group A Compounds TCL Volatile Organic Compounds

Generally TCL volatile organic compounds (VOCs) have computed mobility indices that suggest high

mobility in the environment They are characterized by relatively high water solubility (greater that 100

milligrams per liter [mg/1]) and volatility (vapor pressures generally much greater than 1 millimeter (mm)

mercury (Hg) and Henry s Law Constants greater than 0 1) Volatiles can be expected to migrate through soils

and to be transported by ground water and surface water as neutral solutes. This is denoted by the saturated

zone retardation factors (Rds) generally between 1 and 50 (Note chemical migration velocity = water

migration velocity/Rd) The substantial vapor pressures and Henry's Law Constants suggest a tendency to

volatilize from aqueous systems (including soil water) to the atmosphere

Group B and C Compounds Semivolatiles and Pesticides/PCBs

In general semivolatiles and pesticides/PCBs are considered to be slightly to very immobile (pesticides

and PCBs are particularly immobile) Again this is denoted by the high Rds Phenois are the most mobile of

these compounds owing to their high water solubility. Semivolatiles and pesticides/PCBs exhibit low to

negligible volatility as indicated by the very low vapor pressures and Henry's Law Constants This suggests

a low propensity for volatilization of these compounds to the atmosphere from soil and soil water

Toxicity

Without the benefit of a risk assessment it is necessary to rely on published acceptable concentrations

for chemicals to estimate the risk posed by the various chemicals in each of the media they are found. Many

of these published standards are considered Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirements (ARARs)

in this analysis Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs) (an ARAR) and Action

Levels under EPA's proposed RCRA Corrective Action Regulations (FR v 55 No 145 July 27 1990 40 CFR

264 521) are used to provide an estimate of concentrations of chemicals that are protective of human health

The Action Levels are based on likely chemical exposure scenarios a 10⁻⁶ incremental cancer risk (for

carcinogens) or a no adverse health effect from a lifetime of exposure to a systemic contaminant (non

carcinogen) MCLs and Action Levels used in this assessment are shown in Table 3

FINDINGS

Data Considered in This Evaluation

Data from OU2 contained in the Rocky Flats Environmental Database System (RFEDS) were used to perform this evaluation. Data from the boreholes ground water wells surface water stations and sediment stations listed in Table 4 and shown in Figures 1 and 2 have been summarized in this document. This includes all existing soil/sediment data and surface water and ground water data collected through March of 1991 Table 5 identifies the boreholes in the proximity of each IHSS. Table 6 lists ground water monitoring wells and surface water stations that may be impacted by each IHSS

Data Quality, Useability, and Representativeness

With the exception of the cases discussed below soil and water quality data are either valid or acceptable with qualifications based on limited data validation conducted in accordance with guidance provided in the ER QAPjP and GRAASP With respect to both soils and ground water high concentrations of acetone butanone and methylene chloride in the laboratory blanks for the 1986 and 1987 investigations render it difficult to ascertain their presence in samples as an indication of site contamination. Furthermore volatile organic data for soils was rejected principally because of the high dilutions used (high detection limits). Since the 1986 and 1987 investigations the sample collection methodology for VOCs in soils has been significantly improved to prevent volatile release during sample handling. Therefore, these soil data have little or no In contrast semivolatile and pesticide/PCB analyses of soils are valid or acceptable with qualifications based on the limited data validation

With respect to representativeness the previous results are from boreholes ground water monitor wells and surface water/sediment stations that span the entire OU However boreholes at OU2 did not penetrate all the IHSSs Therefore previous soil data cannot always be considered representative of buried wastes characteristics for all IHSSs. Also ground water and surface water semivolatile and pesticide/PCB data are based on limited rounds of sampling. The impact of these observations are discussed in the following section

Results

Table 7 provides a tabulation of the total number of analyses for each analytical suite and the number of occurrences for which a chemical was detected. A detection is defined as all reported concentrations of a chemical above the CRQL, and chemical concentrations estimated below the detection limit ("J qualifier) As indicated in Table 7 and discussed further in subsequent sections VOCs are a class of contaminants that are pervasive in all environmental media at OU2 VOCs represent the Case 3 scenario. In contrast the other

analytical suites occur much less frequently (Case 2) and are the primary subject of this technical memorandum Table 8 9 and 10 summarize by IHSS the occurrence of these non volatile organics

Ground Water and Surface Water

Volatile Organic Compounds

As shown in Tables 11 12 and 13 VOCs are frequently detected and in significant concentrations. The chlorinated aliphatics occur often and occasionally at high concentrations. These compounds are known waste constituents and are relatively toxic. Acetone and to a lesser extent other ketones also appear in the samples. However, the occurrence of acetone and 2 butanone in a sample is often due to laboratory contamination, and there are no occurrences of acetone or 2 butanone above their action levels. Concentrations of these ketones are generally two orders of magnitude less than the action level. Based on the high health based reference concentrations (action levels) of acetone and 2 butanone, it can be surmised that ketones are relatively non toxic and the less frequent occurrence of other ketones at low concentrations is of little concern. Therefore, ketones could be eliminated from future analysis at OU2. However, there is little advantage in removing the ketones from the TCL volatile suite, and therefore ground water and surface water samples will be analyzed for all TCL VOCs. As a class, the VOCs represent Case 3.

Semivolatiles (acid extractables)

As shown in Tables 14 15 and 16 out of 93 analyses for acid extractables in ground and surface water there have been a total of nine detections of 2 methylphenol benzoic acid benzyl alcohol pentachlorophenol and phenol within this analytical suite. Acid extractables were not detected in bedrock ground water. Two of the four detections of phenol are at concentrations of 13 micrograms per liter $(\mu g/t)$ and 15 $\mu g/t$ and occurred at station SW 27 and Pond C-2 respectively (Table 17) The other two detections of phenol are for Pond C 2 but occurred at estimated concentrations (2J μ g/t and 9J μ g/t) below the detection limit. The action level for phenol in water is 20 000 $\mu g/\ell$. Although phenol occurred in the sediments at SED030 (650J µg/kilogram [kg]) (See Table 28) immediately upstream of SW 27 it did not occur in sediments in the associated sediment station (SED025) nor did it occur in surface water immediately upstream or in soils or ground water anywhere within OU2 The occurrences of phenol at stations SW 27 and Pond C-2 are at low concentrations and were not detected in three other samplings of water at station SW 27 or in ten other sampling events at Pond C 2 The occurrence of 2 methylphenol (24 μ g/t) and benzoic acid (8J μ g/t) at station SW 27 were at low concentrations and not detected in three other subsequent water sampling events at the station (Table 17) Benzoic acid was detected once at station SW-64 (8J $\mu g/t$) at an estimated concentration below the detection limit and did not occur in sediments soils or ground water anywhere within OU2 Similar to benzoic acid benzyl alcohol occurred once at station SW-65 (4J μ g/t) and was not detected

Tech ical Mem rand m 2
903 Pad M d and East Tre hes Areas
Revi io 2
eg&g/wp-add \ u2 bd sep

in two other water sampling events at this station or in any other medium at OU2. The only detection of an acid extractable compound in ground water is pentachlorophenol (4J μ g/t) at well 39-86 approximately 3 000 feet northeast of the East Trenches Area. Although pentachlorophenol was detected in the soils (at the bedrock contact and water table in boreholes BH4787 and BH5487 respectively) (See Table 30) it was not detected in ground water immediately downgradient (well 41-86). Furthermore, the pentachlorophenol Rd (Table 1) together with the average seepage velocity of 82 feet per year (ft/yr) suggests the compound would have migrated less than 1 foot from this location during the past 30 years. This suggests the datum for well 39-86 is spurious. Regardless the health based reference concentration for pentachlorophenol is 1 000 μ g/t

Although acid extractables in ground and surface waters may have arisen from Trenches T 5 through T-8 (Table 8) based on hydraulic gradients and topographic grades respectively the above stated arguments and the fact that there is no history of disposal of wastes containing acid extractable compounds strongly justifies elimination of this analytical suite from future water monitoring at OU2. However source characterization monitor wells will be sampled and analyzed for acid extractables to unambiguously determine whether constituents from this analytical suite are present in the ground water near the waste sources

Semivolatiles (base neutral extractables)

As shown in Tables 18 19 and 20 base/neutral extractables rarely occur in water at OU2. The most frequently occurring compounds are phthalate esters particularly bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate and diin buthyl phthalate at estimated concentrations below the detection limit, and near the action level of $3 \mu g/l$. However bis(2 ethylhexyl) phthalate did occur at 220 $\mu g/l$ at SW 27 but is considered an outlier relative to the concentrations observed elsewhere and the fact that it was not detected at this station during three other samplings. Phthalate esters are common laboratory contaminants, and bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate and diin butyl phthalate often occurred in laboratory blanks for the samples where this compound was detected ("B qualifier)"

N nitrosodiphenylamine occurred second most frequently however this compound is also a known laboratory contaminant that leaches from the gas chromatograph column. (Note the compound occurred in the laboratory blank in more than half the samples.) This compound did occur at 200 μ g/ ℓ in Pond C-2 but is also considered an outlier relative to other concentrations observed and the fact that it was not detected in 22 other samplings at this station. The remaining detections of N nitrosodiphenylamine are near the health based reference concentration (7 μ g/ ℓ) and are at estimated concentrations below the detection limit and/or also occurred in the laboratory blank

The remaining few base neutral extractable compounds that were detected are polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PNAs) and all occurred at surface water station SW 101 and Pond C-2 (Table 21) PNAs were not present elsewhere in surface waters at OU2 and are not considered site contaminants originating from

Tech ical Memorand m 2 903 Pad Mou d and East Tren hes Areas Revisio 2 eg&g wp-add \ 2 bd.sep historical waste disposal activities at OU2 (see discussion for semivolatiles in soils/sediments). Their infrequent presence in two different drainages also suggest an IHSS is not the sources for PNAs. These compounds all occurred at estimated concentrations less than or equal to $4 \mu g/\ell$. It is noted that the source of immobile contaminants (base neutral extractables and pesticides/PCBs) at SW 101 cannot be IHSSs associated with OU2 because those IHSSs are isolated from the South Walnut Creek drainage above Pond B-4 by the Central Avenue Ditch. These contaminants do not migrate readily in ground water

In general none of the base neutral extractable compounds would be considered contaminants of concern from a human health risk assessment perspective owing to either their infrequent occurrence low concentrations (estimated below detection limits) likelihood as a laboratory contaminant or general absence in soils and sediments. On this basis further analysis for base neutral extractable compounds in surface water or ground water is not warranted. However, source characterization monitor wells will be sampled and analyzed for base neutral extractables to unambiguously determine whether constituents from this analytical suite are present in the ground water near the waste sources.

Pesticides/PCBs

As shown in Tables 22–23 and 24 pesticide/PCBs occurrences in surface water are rare and none of these compounds have been detected in ground water. Atrazine and simazine are two herbicides that were detected in surface water (Table 25). (For convenience herbicides that have been analyzed at the RFP are included in the pesticide/PCB group. Observed concentrations are less than 3 μ g/ ℓ which is the MCL for atrazine (Table 3). These compounds are not known to be associated with waste disposal at OU2 but rather their occurrence in surface water reflects their probable use at the RFP in weed control. AROCLOR 1254 is the only PCB that occurred in surface water. It was present at SW-60 at a concentration of 0.15 μ g/ ℓ and was not detected in three other samplings at this location (Table 25). As discussed for the base neutral extractables AROCHLOR 1254 at SW-60 could not have arisen from OU2 because OU2 is isolated from South Walnut Creek by the Central Avenue Ditch. Because there is no record of disposal of pesticides or PCBs at OU2 and they did not occur in ground or surface water (attributable to OU2), the elimination of pesticide/PCB analysis from future ground water and surface water monitoring at OU2 is justified. However, source characterization monitor wells will be sampled and analyzed for pesticides/PCBs to unambiguously determine whether constituents from this analytical suite are present in the ground water near the waste sources. Herbicides will be monitored in surface water via other RFP programs as appropriate.

Tech ical M morand m 2 903 Pad Mo d and East Tre hes Areas Revisi 2 eg&g/wp-adde \ou2 txt sep

Soils and Sediments

Volatile Organic Compounds

As shown in Tables 26 and 27 like ground water and surface water chlorinated aliphatics occur in soils and sediments with high frequency and at high concentrations. These compounds are known waste constituents that are both toxic and mobile in the environment. These constituents should continue to be analyzed. Although the monocyclic aromatics and the ketones appear to occur at concentrations far below their acceptable concentrations the actual concentrations in soils within IHSSs is not known. As previously discussed this is because the sampling technique for VOCs in soils was inadequate. Elimination of monocyclic aromatics and ketones cannot be justified because the soil/sediment RI data is of little useability as a result of the sample collection issue. Therefore the full suite of TCL volatiles will be analyzed for these media during the Phase II investigation.

Semivolatiles (acid extractables)

Out of 198 analyses for acid extractables there are only three detections of chemicals in this class for soils/sediments at OU2 (Tables 28–29 and 30). Pentachlorophenol was detected at estimated concentrations below the detection limit (95J μ g/ ℓ and 41J μ g/ ℓ respectively) at boreholes BH4787 and BH5487. This compound was not detected in surface water and was detected at only a very low concentration in ground water at a downgradient well remote from these boreholes. If this compound is truly a contaminant, it is at concentrations in soils far below the health based reference concentration and is not migrating into water at concentrations that would present an unacceptable human health risk. The phenol detected at SED030 (650J μ g/ ℓ) is far below the health based reference concentration and if it is a contaminant, it is also not migrating into surface water at levels that would pose an unacceptable human health risk. Also SED-30 is within the Woman Creek drainage south of the South Interceptor Ditch (SID) and is thus isolated from the OU2 IHSSs with respect to runoff

Although the above argument justify elimination of this analytical suite from future waste source analysis many waste source boreholes have been proposed in IHSSs because previous drilling did not penetrate these waste sources (Table 31) Therefore these IHSSs are not chemically characterized and these waste source borehole samples will be analyzed for all TCL organics. For completeness all other borehole samples will also be analyzed for all TCL organics. Sediments will only be analyzed for TCL volatiles.

Tech ical Mem rand m 2
903 Pad M d and East T ches Areas
Revis 2
eg&g/wp-adde \ou2-bt.sep

ne sellenteresterit

Semivolatiles (base neutral extractables)

There are frequent occurrences of base neutral extractables in soils/sediments at OU2 (Tables 32 and However phthalate esters represent the majority of these occurrences and were present in soils 33) throughout OU2 The presence of phthalate esters in samples is surmised to be due to field contamination from handling the samples with plastic gloves Regardless the concentrations of the phthalate esters are far below the health based reference concentration for bis(2 ethylhexyl) phthalate (assumed to be representative of the class) Also phthalates are extremely immobile in the environment. This is demonstrated by the site data that show the relatively infrequent occurrence of phthalates in water at OU2 N nitrodiphenylamine is the next most frequently occurring base neutral extractable. However as discussed for surface water this is considered a laboratory contaminant (occurs at estimated concentrations and is often present in the associated laboratory blanks) and also occurs at concentrations far below the health based reference concentration PNAs comprise the remainder of the occurrences of base neutral extractables in soils/sediments (Table 34) The PNAs occurred in only two soil samples at OU2 These samples are the 0.5 foot composites for boreholes BH3687 and BH3787 Concentrations were low occurring at estimated values below the detection limit These boreholes are associated with the Mound Site (Table 9) where waste burning (a source for PNAs) is not known to have occurred Because the PNAs occur in the composite sample from boreholes that includes the surface PNAs are not likely associated with past disposal of waste at OU2 It appears that the occurrence of PNAs is a result of deposition in the environment from other sources e.g. burning of fossil fuels fires etc. PNAs are also immobile in the environment which is supported by the OU 2 water quality data. The low concentration of PNAs occurring at SED 12 could not have arisen from OU2 IHSSs because the IHSSs are separated from SED 12 by the Central Avenue Ditch In spite of these arguments all borehole samples at OU2 will be analyzed for base neutral extractables as discussed under acid extractables. Sediment samples will be analyzed for TCL volatiles only

Pesticides/PCBs

Out of 203 analyses for pesticides/PCBs there are only two occurrences of PCBs and one occurrence of pesticides in soils/sediments at OU2 (Tables 35–36 and 37). AROCHLOR 1254 occurred in one soil sample (21J μ g/kg) at the Mound Site (Table 9) at an estimated value below the detection limit. The concentration below the action level of 90 μ g/kg. AROCLOR 1254 occurred at 540 μ g/kg at SED011 along with 4.4 DDT (95 μ g/kg). As previously discussed SED 11 is in the upper reach of South Walnut Creek which is isolated from surface water runoff from OU2. Because pesticides/PCBs are relatively immobile in ground water these contaminants did not arise from OU2. Nevertheless all boreholes at OU2 will be analyzed for pesticides/PCBs as previously discussed. Sediment stations will be analyzed for TCL volatiles only

Tech ical Mem rand m 2 903 Pad M d and East Trenches Areas Revisi 2 eg&g/wp-adde \ou2 txt sep

CONCLUSIONS

The conclusions presented above that delineate retaining or deleting analytical suites from future monitoring of environmental media at OU2 are summarized in Table 38 and schematically presented in Figures 2 and 3. Elimination of certain analytical suites from future monitoring/characterization of the various media at this OU is well justified and will not compromise achieving the objectives of the Phase II RFI/RI. The future investigation activities will provide better characterization of the extent of contamination for those contaminants that are significant from a waste disposal and human health risk perspective. However, to better assure the Phase II RFI/RI draws definitive conclusions regarding the nature and extent of contamination at OU2 waste characterization within IHSSs at OU2 and sample analysis for source characterization monitor wells will include the full suite of TCL organics. Further, if semivolatiles or pesticides/PCBs are detected in these media at significant levels ground water wells surface water and sediment stations in the proximity of these IHSSs will be sampled and analyzed for these compounds at a later date, but prior to submittal of the Phase II RFI/RI report

Lastly because CLP gas chromatograph/mass spectrometer (GC/MS) detection limits do not achieve risk based detection limits for some of the carcinogenic chlorinated solvents. EPA Method 502.2 which has detection limits as low as $0.5 \mu g/t$ will be used for ground water samples that are collected from wells near the edge of the plume (Table 39). This will allow achieving data quality objections for the RFI/RI. All proposed 1991 wells (alluvial and bedrock) are being installed to better define the plume of organic contamination and therefore samples from these wells will be analyzed for volatiles using this method. Samples from existing wells and surface water stations remote from the IHSSs as identified on Figures 2 and 3 will also be analyzed for volatiles using this method.

Tech ical M m rand m 2
903 Pad M d and East Tre hes Areas
Revi 2
eg&g/wp-add \ u2 bt sep

TABLE 1

CHEMICAL/PHYSICAL PARAMETERS AFFECTING ENVIRONMENTAL FATE AND TRANSPORT (See Notes)

Group A Compounds TCL Volatile Organics

| I Ketones & Aldehydes | a first for | Cracific | Very | 3 | reter | 5 | 8 | Saturated | Mobility | Ere | |
|----------------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------|-------------------------|----------------|-------------|-----------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|-------------|
| Chemical | Weight g/mole | Gravity 9/cc | Pressure | Pressure Dimension Resp | Solubility Kow | KON C/C | Ko E/a | Zone Index Rd MI | index Mi | Mobility | |
| Acetone | 55 1 | 10 | 270 00 | 0 013 | 0 00009 | 72 O 54 | 0 43 | 10 | # 60 # # # | Extremely Mobile | nen 1 le |
| II Monocyclic Aromatics | Molecular | | Vapor | # | Vater | | | Saturated | Mobility | Env | |
| 8 | g/mole | 6F8V1 ty 8/cc | | limension | mg/l |) (C | 5/ ₁ | Rd NI | MI | | 94 95 |
| Benzene | 2 | 60 | 2 | 0 182 | 1780 0 | - | 1 81 | 9 | | Very Mobile | |
| Toluene Ethyl Benzene | 28 - 5 | o o | 22 7 | 0 214 0 266 | 515 0 152 0 | 2 % N M | 32 | 85 00 | NO | Very Mobile Slightly Mobi | ۳ |
| Xylene | 106 2 | 60 | 01 | 0 380 | 152 0 | 3 13 | 2 11 | 12 6 | - | Very Mobile | |
| III Chlorinated Aliphatics | cs | | | | - | | | | 140 | Î | |
| | Weight | Gravity | Pressure | e Dimension So | Solubility | 3 3 3 | 38 | Zone Index | Index | Mobility | |
| Chemical Sameters | | g/cc | | | 1/6m x | H | | | 42-412 | | * |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 153 8 | | 85 | 988 | 25 E | % % % | ~ ∡= | \$ C | ~ ~ | Very Mobile | |
| Chloroform | 119 4 | | 3 3 8 | 0 130 | 8000 | | 7 | 4 | 4 | Very Mobile | |
| 1 1 2 2 Trichloroethane | 167 9 | 1 6 | 8 | 0 016 | 2900 0 | | 2 07 | 11 6 | 8 | Very Mobile | |

ety milit

Group B Compunds Semi Volatile Organics

| Env Mobility manufity Mobile Sightly immobile Siightly immobile Siightly immobile | Env Mobility Sery lamobile Very lamobile Sightly lamobile Sightly lamobile Sightly lamobile Sightly lamobile |
|--|--|
| Mobility Index Miles Mil | I Mobility Index III |
| Seturated Zone Rd Rd 2 3 4771 3 2 5 181 0 | Saturated 2008 Zone Rd Rd 188:08 188:08 188:02 8 36:02 8 66:01 |
| Log Koc ml/g 1 15 1 22 1 23 | Log RCC 8 3 3 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 |
| Log (C) | 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 2 |
| Solubility mg/l mg/l 14 0 5600 0 800 0 | Water L Solubility K mg/l c mg/l c 13 0 30 30 123 123 2 3 8 0 0 |
| Dimension less 11 1 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 6 0 0 1 1 6 0 0 1 1 6 0 0 1 1 6 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 | Dimension- less 1 6 % 6 6 6 6 6 7 6 7 6 6 7 6 6 7 6 6 7 6 7 |
| Vapor Pressure 0 20 1 1E 04 1 5E 05 0 012 | Vapor Pressure 2 7E 07 1 0E 11 0 29 2 28 0 087 5 6E 09 |
| Specific Gravity 9/cc == == = 2 0 1 7 | Specific Gravity g/cc 13 13 15 |
| (Phenolics) Molecular in Meight (graph of graph | Holecular Height 9/mole 1815 228 2 147 0 128 2 147 0 128 2 252 0 |
| IV Acid Extractables (Phenolics) Notecular Notecular Leight Chemical g/mole m mm m m m m m m m m Phenol 94 1 Pentachlorophenol 266 4 2 4 6 Trichlorophenol 197 5 | V Base Neutral Extractables Chemical Extractables Extractables Chemical Extractables Extractabl |

| | įţ | : | | | ile | أو |
|---------------------------|-------------------|----------|--------|----------|------------------|----------|
| | Env Mobility | | ĸ | ž E | 11 Very Immobile | - Common |
| | | | H | - Common | Very | Very |
| | Mobility Index | E | × | 2 | = | 7 |
| | Saturated | 2 | *** | 24931 0 | 47233 7 | 59%625 1 |
| | F 69 | B/1 | * === | 2 | 5 7 | • 8 |
| | F 60 | 3 | # # | 5 76 | 6 03 | 7 15 |
| | Water | 7 | 12 | 0 054 | 0 | 0 |
| | # General C | (ess | *** | 1 56 01 | 4 6E 02 | 2 8E 01 |
| | ific Vapor | | ***** | 70 % 7 | 7 76 05 | 4 16 05 |
| des | Specific | 22/6 | 22 11 | 7 1 | - 2 | 16 |
| and Pesticide | Molecular | g/mole | *** | 200 | 328 4 | 375 7 |
| 8 | | | | | | |
| Group C Compounds PCB & a | <i>n</i> | Chemical | H | 870 | 752 | 1260 |
| dio i | <u> </u> | | | | | P 25 |

| | Notecutar Beight | Specific Gravity P | Vapor Pressure Di | Dimension | Mater Solubility | 20.30 | 601 K0C | Saturated Zone | Hobit |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------|---------------------|--------|-------------|-------------------|-------|
| Chemical | g/mole | 33/ 5 | ****** | 1888 | Mg/1 | 9/3 | 11/2 | | |
| Dieldrin | 361 0 | - | 1 8E 07 | - % S | ~ • | M 72 | 22 23 | | |
| 98 | 375 7 | 9 - | 1 96 07 | 7 16 8 | 5 56 03 | ه 2 | 6 20 | | |
| Heotachlor | 375 0 | 9 - | 3 96 64 | 3 46 02 | 0 16 | * * | 7 | | |
| Lindane | 2 | 9 - | 2 % S | 2 % 2 | 9- | 8 0 | 9 19 | | |
| Chiordene | 8 667 | 9 - | - 8 8 | 4 06 03 | 920 | S S | ~ | | |
| Toxaphene | 414 0 | 9 - | M | 1 46+01 | 0 | m m | M | | |

VII Chlorinated Pesticides

TABLE 2

SUMMARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL INTER MEDIA MIGRATION CHARACTERISTICS

| Inter Media Migration Characteristic sess sess Soil to Groundwater | Aldehydes & Ketones | Monocyclic Aromatics | Chlorinated Aliphatics = === == | Acid Extractables | Base Neutral Extractables | PC8 s | Pesticides |
|---|---------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|-------|------------|
| ai on marei | 169 | 143 | 169 | (69) | **** | NO. | NO |
| Soil or Soil Water to Air | No | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | No |
| Migration in Groundwater | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | No |

TABLE 3

HEALTH BASED REFERENCE CONTAMINANT CONCENTRATIONS

| COMPOUND | MCL (μg/ℓ) | RCRA ACTI WATER (μg/ℓ) | ON LEVEL SOIL (μg/kg) |
|----------------------------|------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| <u>Volatiles</u> | | | |
| Benzene | 5 | N/A | |
| Ethylbenzene | 700 | N/A | 8 000 000 |
| Toluene | 1 000 | N/A | 20 000 000 |
| Xylene | 10 000 | N/A | 200 000 000 |
| Acetone | | 4 000 | 8 000 000 |
| 2 Butanone | | 2 000 | 4 000 000 |
| <u>Semivolatiles</u> | | | |
| Bis(2 ethylhexyl)phthalate | | 3 | 50 000 |
| Phenol | | 20 000 | 50 000 000 |
| Pentachlorophenol | | 1 000 | 2 000 000 |
| N Nitrosodiphenylamine | | 7 | 100 000 |
| 1 2 4 Trichlorobenzene | | 700 | 2 000 000 |
| 1 4 Dichlorobenzene | 7 5 | | |
| PCBs and Pesticides | | | |
| PCBs | | N/A | 90 |
| Atrazine | 3 0 | N/A | N/A |
| | | | |

Atrazine is a herbicide

Tech ical M morand m 2 903 Pad Mound and East Trenches Are Revi i 2 eg&g/wp-add \tables

TABLE 4

EXISTING OU2 BOREHOLES GROUND WATER WELLS SURFACE WATER AND SEDIMENT STATIONS

| <u>Boreholes</u> | Alluvial Ground Water Wells | Bedrock Ground Water Wells | Surface Water Stations | Sediment Stations |
|------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|
| BH2287 | 3386 | 6286 | SW026 | SD01 |
| BH2387 | 3986 | 0386 | SW027 | SD012 |
| BH2487 | 4196 | 0987BR | SW028 | SD013 |
| BH2587 | 4286 | 1187BR | SW029 | SD025 |
| BH2687 | 4386 | 1287BR | SW030 | SD026 |
| BH2787 | 1087 | 1487BR | SW050 | SD02 |
| BH2887 | 1587 | 2387BR | SW051 | SD02 |
| вн2987 | 1787 | 3687BR | SW052 | SD029 |
| вн3087 | 1987 | 3486 | sw053 | SD03 |
| вн3187 | 2498 | 4086 | SW054 | SD03 |
| BH3287 | 2687 | 1687BR | SW055 | |
| вн3387 | 2787 | 1887BR | s⊌057 | |
| BH3487 | 3287 | 2087BR | SW058 | |
| вн3587 | 3387 | 2287BR | SW062 | |
| BH3687 | 3587 | 2887BR | sw063 | |
| BH3787 | 5087 | 3087BR | SW064 | |
| BH3887 | 6386 | 3187BR | SW070 | |
| BH3987 | 6786 | 3487BR | SW077 | |
| BH4087 | 2987 | 4587BR | SW021 | |
| BH4187 | 4487 | 2587BR | SW022 | |
| BH4287 | 3586 | | SW023 | |
| BH4387 | 3686 | | SW059 | |
| BH4487 | 2187 | | SW060 | |
| BH4587 | 0171 | | SW061 | |
| BH4687 | 0271 | | SW101 | |
| BH4787 | 0174 | | SW065 | |
| BH4887 | 0374 | | SW103 | |
| BH4987 | 33. 1 | | SW024 | |
| BH5087 | | | SW025 | |
| BH5187 | | | SW102 | |
| BH5287 | | | SW132 | |
| BH5387 | | | SW133 | |
| BH5487 | | | | |
| вн5587 | | | | |
| вн5687 | | | | |
| вн5787 | | | | |

TABLE 6

MONITORING WELLS SURFACE WATER AND SEDIMENT STATIONS IMMEDIATELY DOWNGRADIENT OF IHSSs* Operable Unit No 2

| I H | ss | GROUND MATER | SURFACE WATER/ SEDIMENT STATION |
|-------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|
| No | Name | MONITORING WELL | |
| 108 | Trench T 1 | 19 87, 20 87, 01 74, 34 86, 35 86 | SW 59 |
| 109 | Trench T 2 | 02 71, 62 86, 63 86 | SW 30/SED 28 |
| 110 | Trench T 3 | 03 74, 36 86, 35 87 | NA |
| 111 1 | Trench T 4 | 03 74, 35 87, 36 87 | NA |
| 111 2 | Trench T 5 | 27 87, 28 87, 07 74, 31 87 | SW 65, SW 27/SED 25 |
| 111 3 | Trench T 6 | 27 87, 28 87, 07 74, 31 87 | SW 65, SW 27/SED 25 |
| 111 4 | Trench T 7 | 27 87, 28 87, 07 74, 31 87 | SW 65, SW 27/SED 25 |
| 111 5 | Trench T 8 | 27 87, 28 87, 07 74, 31 87 | SW 65, SW 27/SED 25 |
| 111 6 | Trench T 9 | 27 87, 28 87, 07 74, 31 87 | SW 65, SW 27/SED 25 |
| 111 7 | Trench T 10 | 03 74, 35 87, 36 87 | NA |
| 111 8 | Trench T 11 | 03 74, 35 87, 36 87 | NA |
| 112 | 903 Pad Drum Storage Site | 43 86 23 87 16 87 15 87 1 71 | SW 50 SED 28 SED 29 |
| 113 | Mound Site | 19 87, 01 74, 20 87, 35 86, 34 86 | sw 59 |
| 140 | Reactive Metal Destruction Site | 12 87 11 87 02 71 | SW 50 SW 52 SW 57 SW 77 SW 55 |
| 153 | Oil Burn Pit No 2 | 21 87 22 87 | SW 59 |
| 154 1 | Pallet Burn Site | 21 87 22 87 | SW 59 |
| 154 2 | Pallet Burn Site | 21 87 22 87 | |
| 155 | 903 Pad Lip Site | 02 71 62 86 63 86 12 87 1 71 15 87 16 87 17 87 18 87 43 86 23 87 | SW 50 SW 52 SW 57 SW 77 SW 55 SW 51 SW 58 |
| 183 | Gas Detox Ification Site | 12 87 11 87 02 71 | SW 50 SW 52 SW 57 SW 77 SW 55 |
| 216 2 216 3 | East Spray Fields | 32 87 40 86 41 86 | SW 26/SED 24 |

Monit Well Su see Wate an Sediment Stations immediately downgradient of HSSs estimated based on potentiometric su ace and topographic grades

TABLE 7

SUMMARY OF DETECTED COMPOUNDS FOR Operable Unit No 2

Phase I RIs

Matrix Soil/Sediment

| Analytical Suite | Detections / Analyses(2) | Case | Comment |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|------|------------------------------------|
| Pesticides/PCBs | 3 / 5293 | 2 | No History of Release at the Site |
| Acid Extractables | 3 / 3168 | 2 | No History of Release at the Site |
| Base Neutral Extractables | 336 / 9644 | 2 | Extremely Immobile in Ground Water |
| Volatile Organic Compounds | 5106 / 7 534 | 3 | Assumed to be Site Related |

Matrix Ground Water/Surface Water

| Analytical Suite | Detections / Analyses (2) | Case | Comment |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|------|------------------------------------|
| Pesticides/PCBs | 10 / 2576 | 2 | No History of Release at the Site |
| Acid Extractables | 9 / 1512 | 2 | No History of Release at the Site |
| Base Neutral Extractables | 82 / 4754 | 2 | Extremely Immobile in Ground Water |
| Volatile Organic Compound | s 465 / 28 576 | 3 | Assumed to be Site Related |

Reported concentrations of a chemical above the CRQL including chemical concentrations estimated below the detection limit

⁽²⁾ The sum of the number of analysis performed for each chemical within an analytical suite

TABLE 11 OU2 SURFACE WATER VOC SUMMARY ($\mu g/t$)

| OBS | ANALYTE | Total Analysis | Total Detections | CRQL* | Maxımun Value | n | Average Value |
|-----|-----------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------|------------------|----|------------------|
| 1 | 1 1 1 2 TETRACHLOROETHANE | 6 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| 2 | 1 1 1 TRICHLOROETHANE | 361 | 35 | 5 | 42 | | 12 171 |
| 3 | 1 1 2 2 TETRACHLOROETHANE | 343 | 3 | 5 | 3 | J | 2 000 |
| 4 | 1 1 2 TRICHLOROETHANE | 360 | 2 | 5 | 2 | J | 1 500 |
| 5 | 1 1 DICHLOROETHANE | 344 | 24 | 5 | 8 | | 2 833 |
| 6 | 1 1 1 DICHLOROETHENE | 358 | 24 | 5 | 140 | | 26 500 |
| 7 | 1 1 DICHLOROPROPENE | 7 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| 8 | 1 2 3 TRICHLOROPROPANE | 7 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| 9 | 1 2 DIBROMOETHANE | 7 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| 10 | 1 2 DICHLOROETHANE | 360 | 3 | 5 | 1 | J | 1 000 |
| 11 | 1 2 DICHLOROETHENE | 350 | 44 | 5 | 360 | | 53 023 |
| 12 | 1 2 DICHLOROPROPANE | 343 | 1 | 5 | 1 | J | 1 000 |
| 13 | 1 2 DIMETHYLBENZENE | 68 | 2 | 5 | 1 | J | 1 000 |
| 14 | 1 3 DICHLOROPROPANE | 7 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| 15 | 2 BUTANONE | 339 | 12 | 10 | 25 | | 11 750 |
| 16 | 2 CHLOROETHYL VINYL ETHER | 68 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| 17 | 2 HEXANONE | 336 | 2 | 10 | 1 | J | 1 000 |
| 18 | 4 METHYL 2 PENTANONE | 336 | 2 | 10 | 1 | JB | 1 000 |
| 19 | ACETONE | 344 | 106 | 10 | 65 | | 7 349 |
| 20 | BENZENE | 340 | 6 | 5 | 42 | J | 9 000 |
| 21 | BENZENE 1 2 4 TRIMETHYL | 7 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| 22 | BENZENE 1 3 5 TRIMETHYL | 7 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| 23 | BROMOCHLOROMETHANE | 6 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| 24 | BROMODICHLOROMETHANE | 343 | 8 | 5 | 2 | J | 1 750 |
| 25 | BROMOFORM | 343 | 0 | 5 | | | |
| 26 | BROMOMETHANE | 343 | 0 | 10 | | | |
| 27 | CARBON DISULFIDE | 337 | 12 | 5 | 11 | | 3 417 |
| 28 | CARBON TETRACHLORIDE | 363 | 84 | 5 | 1005 | | 88 024 |
| 29 | CHLOROBENZENE | 340 | 4 | 5 | 7 | | 3 000 |
| 30 | CHLOROETHANE | 343 | 1 | 10 | 2 | J | 2 000 |
| 31 | CHLOROFORM | 364 | 89 | 5 | 84 | | 17 685 |
| 32 | CHLOROMETHANE | 343 | 0 | 10 | | | |
| 33 | CUMENE | 7 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| 34 | DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE | 343 | 0 | 5 | | | |
| 35 | DIBROMOMETHANE | 7 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| 36 | DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE | 7 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| 37 | ETHYLBENZENE | 343 | 2 | 5 | 1 | J | 1 000 |
| 38 | METHYLENE CHLORIDE | 358 | 201 | 5 | 68 | | 6 134 |
| 39 | PROPANE 1 2 DIBROMO 3 CHLOR | 7 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| 40 | STYRENE | 343 | 0 | 5 | | | |
| 41 | TETRACHLOROETHENE | 361 | 80 | 5 | 270 | | 30 900 |
| 42 | TOLUENE | 341 | 18 | 5 | 18 | | 5 556 |
| 43 | TOTAL XYLENES | 336 | 5 | 5 | 40 | J | 11 000 |
| 44 | TRICHLOROETHENE | 3 59 | 100 | 5 | 2000 | | 7 5 520 |
| 45 | TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE | 7 | 0 | 0 | _ | | 4 750 |
| 46 | VINYL ACETATE | 336 7/7 | 4 | 10 | 2 | | 1 250 |
| 47 | VINYL CHLORIDE | 343 | 20 | 10 | 16 | | 5 500 |

Tech ical M morand m 2
903 Pad M d and East Tre hes Are
Revisi 2
eg&g\wp-add \tables

Sept mber 1991 Page 23

and the second of the second o

TABLE 11 (Continued)

OU2 SURFACE WATER VOC SUMMARY (µg/1)

| OBS | ANALYTE | Total Analysıs | Total Detections | CRQL | Maximum Value | Average Value |
|-----|---------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|------|------------------|------------------|
| 48 | c18 1 2 DICHLOROETHENE | 7 | 0 | 5 | | |
| 49 | cis 1 3 DICHLOROPROPENE | 337 | 1 | 5 | 1 J | 1 000 |
| 50 | n BUTYLBENZENE | 7 | 0 | 0 | | |
| 51 | n PROPYLBENZENE | 7 | 0 | 0 | | |
| 52 | o CHLOROTOLUENE | 7 | 0 | 0 | | |
| 53 | P CHLOROTOLUENE | 7 | 0 | 0 | | |
| 54 | P CYMENE | 7 | 0 | 0 | | |
| 55 | P XYLENE | 6 | 0 | 0 | | |
| 56 | sec BUTYLBENZENE | 7 | 0 | 0 | | |
| 57 | sec DICHLOROPROPANE | 7 | 0 | 0 | | |
| 58 | tert BUTYLBENZENE | 7 | 0 | 0 | | |
| 59 | trans 1 2 DICHLOROETHENE | 14 | 2 | 5 | 9 | 6 |
| 60 | trans 1 3 DICHLOROPROPENE | 337 | 0 | 5 | | |
| | | 323 | = | | | |

12 078 897

Contract Required Quantitation Limit

Estimated value below the detection limit

Tech ical M morand m 2 903 Pad M d and East Trenches Are Revi ion 2 eg&g\wp-adden\tables September 1991 Pag 24

with the sales of the

TABLE 12 OU2 ALLUVIAL GROUND WATER VOC SUMMARY ($\mu g/t$)

| OBS | ANALYTE | Total Analysis | Total Detections | CRQL* | Maximum Value | Average Value |
|-----|---------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------|------------------|------------------|
| 1 | 1 1 1 TRICHLOROETHANE | 270 | 31 | 5 | 2892 | 112 52 |
| 2 | 1 1 2 2 TETRACHLOROETHANE | 216 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 3 75 |
| 3 | 1 1 2 TRICHLOROETHANE | 269 | 6 | 5 | 51 | 13 50 |
| 4 | 1 1 DICHLOROETHANE | 217 | 23 | 5 | 62 | 34 96 |
| 5 | 1 1 DICHLOROETHENE | 270 | 51 | 5 | 673 | 38 86 |
| 6 | 1 2 DICHLOROETHANE | 270 | 9 | 5 | 400 | 101 44 |
| 7 | 1 2 DICHLOROETHENE | 255 | 35 | 5 | 1600 | 116 74 |
| 8 | 1 2 DICHLOROPROPANE | 216 | 1 | 5 | 3 J | 3 00 |
| 9 | 1 2 DIMETHYLBENZENE | 2 | 0 | 5 | | |
| 10 | 2 BUTANONE | 216 | 5 | 10 | 5 BJ | 3 60 |
| 11 | 2 CHLOROETHYL VINYL ETHER | 80 | 0 | 0 | | |
| 12 | 2 HEXANONE | 216 | 2 | 0 | 47 | 26 00 |
| 13 | 4 METHYL 2 PENTANONE | 216 | 3 | 10 | 35 | 12 33 |
| 14 | ACETONE | 217 | 46 | 10 | 68 | 11 57 |
| 15 | BENZENE | 216 | 3 | 5 | 2 J | 1 63 |
| 16 | BROMOD I CHLOROMETHANE | 216 | 1 | 5 | 1 J | 1 00 |
| 17 | BROMOFORM | 216 | 0 | 5 | | |
| 18 | BROMOMETHANE | 216 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 19 | CARBON DISULFIDE | 216 | 7 | 5 | 4 3 | 2 57 |
| 20 | CARBON TETRACHLORIDE | 270 | 89 | 5 | 6400 DE | 1039 78 |
| 21 | CHLOROBENZENE | 216 | 0 | 5 | | |
| 22 | CHLOROETHANE | 216 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 23 | CHLOROFORM | 270 | 89 | 5 | 1525 | 99 62 |
| 24 | CHLOROMETHANE | 216 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 25 | DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE | 216 | 0 | 5 | | |
| 26 | ETHYLBENŻENE | 216 | 2 | 5 | 3 J | 3 00 |
| 27 | METHYLENE CHLORIDE | 217 | 87 | 5 | 4100 B | 70 37 |
| 28 | STYRENE | 216 | 1 | 5 | 9 | 9 00 |
| 29 | TETRACHLOROETHENE | 270 | 133 | 5 | 528000 | 8906 21 |
| 30 | TOLUENE | 216 | 16 | 5 | 12 | 3 06 |
| 31 | TOTAL XYLENES | 216 | 3 | 5 | 4 J | 2 67 |
| 32 | TRICHLOROETHENE | 270 | 131 | 5 | 28800 | 1731 28 |
| 33 | VINYL ACETATE | 216 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 34 | VINYL CHLORIDE | 216 | 15 | 10 | 930 | 402 80 |
| 35 | c1s 1 3 DICHLOROPROPENE | 216 | 0 | 5 | | |
| 36 | trans 1 2 DICHLOROETHENE | 27 | 7 | 5 | 1070 | 186 00 |
| 37 | trans 1 3 DICHLOROPROPENE | 216 | 0 | 5 | | |

7 926 800

Contract Required Quantitation Limit

J Estimated value below the detection limit

B Found in laboratory blank

D Dilution factor

E Estimated value

Tech ical Mem rand m 2 903 Pad Mo d and East Tre hes Are Revis 2 eg&g/wp-adde \tables

TABLE 13 OU2 BEDROCK GROUND WATER VOC SUMMARY ($\mu g/\ell$)

| OBS | ANALYTE | Total Analysis | Total Detections | CRQL | Max1mum Value | Average Value |
|-----|---------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|------|------------------|------------------|
| 1 | 1 1 1 TRICHLOROETHANE | 268 | 14 | 5 | 1472 | 186 29 |
| 2 | 1 1 2 2 TETRACHLOROETHANE | 242 | 0 | 5 | | |
| 3 | 1 1 2 TRICHLOROETHANE | 268 | 0 | 5 | | |
| 4 | 1 1 DICHLOROETHANE | 242 | 3 | 5 | 6 | 4 33 |
| 5 | 1 1 DICHLOROETHENE | 268 | 16 | 5 | 1044 | 135 06 |
| 6 | 1 2 DICHLOROETHANE | 268 | 2 | 5 | 2 J | 2 00 |
| 7 | 1 2 DICHLOROETHENE | 262 | 14 | 5 | 92 | 22 93 |
| 8 | 1 2 DICHLOROPROPANE | 242 | 0 | 5 | | |
| 9 | 1 2 DIMETHYLBENZENE | 2 | 0 | 5 | | |
| 10 | 2 BUTANONE | 242 | 8 | 10 | 150 B | 24 62 |
| 11 | 2 CHLOROETHYL VINYL ETHER | 91 | 0 | 0 | | |
| 12 | 2 HEXANONE | 242 | 4 | 10 | 975 | 253 00 |
| 13 | 4 METHYL 2 PENTANONE | 242 | 3 | 10 | 9 BJ | 7 00 |
| 14 | ACETONE | 242 | 50 | 10 | 4100 BJ | 97 70 |
| 15 | BENZENE | 242 | 1 | 5 | 1 J | 1 00 |
| 16 | BROMODICHLOROMETHANE | 242 | 1 | 5 | 1 J | 1 00 |
| 17 | BROMOFORM | 242 | 0 | 5 | | |
| 18 | BROMOMETHANE | 242 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 19 | CARBON DISULFIDE | 242 | 4 | 5 | 12 | 6 75 |
| 20 | CARBON TETRACHLORIDE | 268 | 56 | 5 | 3673 | 377 68 |
| 21 | CHLOROBENZENE | 242 | 0 | 5 | | |
| 22 | CHLOROETHANE | 242 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 23 | CHLOROFORM | 268 | 62 | 5 | 5427 | 275 13 |
| 24 | CHLOROMETHANE | 242 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 25 | DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE | 242 | 0 | 5 | | |
| 26 | ETHYLBENZENE | 242 | 1 | 5 | 1 BJ | 1 00 |
| 27 | METHYLENE CHLORIDE | 242 | 80 | 5 | 1600 B | 44 54 |
| 28 | STYRENE | 242 | 0 | 5 | | |
| 29 | TETRACHLOROETHENE | 268 | 64 | 5 | 4654 | 217 31 |
| 30 | TOLUENE | 242 | 14 | 5 | 53 | 8 19 |
| 31 | TOTAL XYLENES | 242 | 1 | 5 | 081 | 0 80 |
| 32 | TRICHLOROETHENE | 268 | 58 | 5 | 221860 | 17810 38 |
| 33 | VINYL ACETATE | 242 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 34 | VINYL CHLORIDE | 242 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 35 | cis 1 3 DICHLOROPROPENE | 242 | 0 | 5 | | |
| 36 | trans 1 2 DICHLOROETHENE | 23 | 0 | 5 | | |
| 37 | trans 1 3 DICHLOROPROPENE | 242 | 0 | 5 | | |
| | | = == | === | | | |
| | | 8 572 | 456 | | | |

J Estimated value below the detection limit

B Found in laboratory blank

ويسامها فعلاث علا

TABLE 14 OU2 SURFACE WATER ACID EXTRACTABLE SUMMARY ($\mu g/\ell$)

| OBS | ANALYTE | Total Analysis | Total Detections | CRQL | Maximum Value | Average Value |
|-----|----------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|------|------------------|------------------|
| 1 | 1 2 DIPHENYLHYDRAZINE | 2 | 0 | 0 | | |
| 2 | 2 4 5 TRICHLOROPHENOL | 84 | 0 | 50 | | |
| 3 | 2 4 6 TRICHLOROPHENOL | 86 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 4 | 2 4 DICHLOROPHENOL | 86 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 5 | 2 4 DIMETHYLPHENOL | 86 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 6 | 2 4 DINITROPHENOL | 86 | 0 | 50 | | |
| 7 | 2 CHLOROPHENOL | 86 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 8 | 2 METHYLPHENOL | 84 | 1 | 10 | 24 | 24 00 |
| 9 | 2 NITROPHENOL | 86 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 10 | 4 6 DINITRO 2 METHYLPHENOL | 86 | 0 | 50 | | |
| 11 | 4 CHLORO 3 METHYLPHENOL | 86 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 12 | 4 METHYLPHENOL | 84 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 13 | 4 NITROPHENOL | 86 | 0 | 50 | | |
| 14 | BENZOIC ACID | 84 | 2 | 50 | 8 J | 8 00 |
| 15 | BENZYL ALCOHOL | 84 | 1 | 10 | 4 J | 4 00 |
| 16 | PENTACHLOROPHENOL | 86 | 0 | 50 | | |
| 17 | PHENOL | 8 6 | 4 | 10 | 15 | 9 75 |
| | | | -= | | | |
| | | 1368 | 8 | | | |

Estimated value below the detection limit

Tech ical M morand m 2
903 Pad Mou d and East T ches Are
Revi i 2
eg&g\wp-add \tables

小 建酸 经收入

TABLE 15 OU2 ALLUVIAL GROUND WATER ACID EXTRACTABLE SUMMARY ($\mu g/\ell$)

| 088 | ANALYTE | Total Analysis | Total Detections | CRQL | Maximum Value | Average Value |
|-----|----------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|------|------------------|------------------|
| 1 | 2 4 5 TRICHLOROPHENOL | 7 | 0 | 50 | | |
| 2 | 2 4 6 TRICHLOROPHENOL | 7 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 3 | 2 4 DICHLOROPHENOL | 7 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 4 | 2 4 DIMETHYLPHENOL | 7 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 5 | 2 4 DINITROPHENOL | 7 | 0 | 50 | | |
| 6 | 2 CHLOROPHENOL | 7 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 7 | 2 METHYLPHENOL | 7 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 8 | 2 NITROPHENOL | 7 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 9 | 4 6 DINITRO 2 METHYLPHENOL | 7 | 0 | 50 | | |
| 10 | 4 CHLORO 3 METHYLPHENOL | 7 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 11 | 4 METHYLPHENOL | 7 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 12 | 4 NITROPHENOL | 7 | 0 | 50 | | |
| 13 | BENZOIC ACID | 7 | 0 | 50 | | |
| 14 | BENZYL ALCOHOL | 7 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 15 | PENTACHLOROPHENOL | 7 | 1 | 50 | 4 J | 4 |
| 16 | PHENOL | 7 | 0 | 10 | | |
| | | === = | == _ | | | |
| | | 112 | 1 | | | |

Estimated value below the detection limit

Tech cal M m rand m 2
903 P d Mou d and East Tre h Are
Revis 2
eg&g\wp-add \tables

in matter different

TABLE 16 OU2 BEDROCK GROUND-WATER ACID EXTRACTABLE SUMMARY (
ho g/t)

| OBS | ANALYTE | Total Analysis | Total Detections | CRQL* | Maxımum Value | Average Value |
|-----|----------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------|------------------|------------------|
| 1 | 2 4 5 TRICHLOROPHENOL | 2 | 0 | 50 | | |
| 2 | 2 4 6 TRICHLOROPHENOL | 2 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 3 | 2 4 DICHLOROPHENOL | 2 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 4 | 2 4 DIMETHYLPHENOL | 2 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 5 | 2 4 DINITROPHENOL | 2 | 0 | 50 | | |
| 6 | 2 CHLOROPHENOL | 2 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 7 | 2 METHYLPHENOL | 2 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 8 | 2 NITROPHENOL | 2 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 9 | 4 6 DINITRO 2 METHYLPHENOL | 2 | 0 | 50 | | |
| 10 | 4 CHLORO 3 METHYLPHENOL | 2 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 11 | 4 METHYLPHENOL | 2 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 12 | 4 NITROPHENOL | 2 | 0 | 50 | | |
| 13 | BENZOIC ACID | 2 | 0 | 50 | | |
| 14 | BENZYL ALCOHOL | 2 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 15 | PENTACHLOROPHENOL | 2 | 0 | 50 | | |
| 16 | PHENOL | 2 | 0 | 10 | | |
| | | 25 | 2 25 | | | |
| | | 32 | 0 | | | |

Tech ical M m rand m 2
903 Pad M d and East Tre hes Are
Revisio 2
eg&g\wp-add \tables

TABLE 17
OU2 SURFACE WATER ACID EXTRACTABLE SUMMARY BY LOCATION

| Location | Sample Number | Analyte | Concentration (µg/ℓ) | Qualifier | Detection Limit | Collection Date |
|----------|------------------|----------------|----------------------|-----------|--------------------|--------------------|
| SW027 | TRG SW27088600 | 2 METHYLPHENOL | 24 | | 10 | |
| SW027 | TRG SW27088600 | BENZOIC ACID | 8 | J | 50 | |
| SW027 | TRG SW27088600 | PHENOL | 13 | | 10 | |
| SW064 | TRG SW00433WC | BENZOIC ACID | 8 | J | 50 | 90 10 23 |
| SW064 | TRG SW00433WC | BENZYL ALCOHOL | 4 | J | 10 | 90 10 23 |
| SWC2 | TRG SWC20411 | PHENOL | 9 | j | 10 | 89 07 21 |
| SWC2 | TRG SWC20503 | PHENOL | 2 | J | 10 | 89 07 21 |
| SWC2 | TRG SWC20710002 | PHENOL | 15 | | 10 | 89 08 02 |

Estimated value below the detection limit

Tech ical M morand m 2 903 Pad M d and East Trenches Area Revisi 2 eg&g\wp-adden\tables September 1991 Pag 30

HORING HAMMEN

the retrained the settlement of

TABLE 18 OU2 SURFACE WATER BASE NEUTRAL EXTRACTABLE SUMMARY ($\mu g/\ell$)

| OBS | ANALYTE | Total Analysis | Total Detections | CRQL | Maxımum Value | Average Value |
|----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|------|------------------|------------------|
| 1 | 1 2 3 TRICHLOROBENZENE | 7 | 0 | 0 | | |
| 2 | 1 2 4 TRICHLOROBENZENE | 93 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 3 | 1 2 DICHLOROBENZENE | 93 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 4 | 1 3 DICHLOROBENZENE | 93 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 5 | 1 3 DIMETHYLBENZENE | 7 | 0 | 0 | | |
| 6 | 1 4 DICHLOROBENZENE | 93 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 7 | 2 4 DINITROTOLUENE | 86 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 8 | 2 6 DINITROTOLUENE | 86 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 9 | 2 CHLORONAPHTHALENE | 86 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 10 | 2 METHYLNAPHTHALENE | 84 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 11 | 2 NITROANILINE | 84 | 0 | 50 | | |
| 12 | 3 3 DICHLOROBENZIDINE | 86 | 0 | 20 | | |
| 13 | 3 NITROANILINE | 84 | 0 | 50 | | |
| 14 | 4 BROMOPHENYL PHENYL ETHER | 86 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 15 | 4 CHLOROANILINE | 84 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 16 | 4 CHLOROPHENYL PHENYL ETHER | 86 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 17 | 4 NITROANILINE | 84 | 0 | 50 | | |
| 18 | ACENAPHTHENE | 87 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 19 | ACENAPHTHYLENE | 87 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 20 | ANTHRACENE | 87 | 1 | 10 | 2 J | 2 000 |
| 21 | BENZENAMINE | 7 | 0 | 0 | | |
| 22 | BENZIDINE | 10 | 0 | 0 | | |
| 23 | BENZO(a)ANTHRACENE | 87 | 2 | 10 | 2 J | 1 500 |
| 24 | BENZO(a)PYRENE | 87 | 1 | 10 | 3 J | 3 000 |
| 25 | BENZO(b) FLUORANTHENE | 87 | 1 | 10 | 3 J | 3 000 |
| 26 | BENZO(gh1)PERYLENE | 87 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 27 | BENZO(k)FLUORANTHENE | 87 | 1 | 10 | 4 J | 4 000 |
| 28 | BIS(2 CHLOROETHOXY)METHANE | 86 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 29 | BIS(2 CHLOROETHYL)ETHER | 86 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 30 | BIS(2 CHLOROISOPROPYL)ETHER | 86 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 31 | BIS(2 ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE | 87 | 28 | 10 | 220 | 10 286 |
| 32 | BROMOBENZENE | 7 | 0 | 0 | | |
| 33 | BUTYL BENZYL PHTHALATE | 8 6 | 2 | 10 | 2 J | 1 500 |
| 34 | CHRYSENE | 87 | 2 | 10 | 2 J | 1 500 |
| 35 | DI n BUTYL PHTHALATE | 87 | 15 | 10 | 17 | 2 733 |
| 36 | DI n OCTYL PHTHALATE | 86 | 1 | 10 | 2 J | 2 000 |
| 37 | DIBENZO(a h)ANTHRACENE | 87 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 38 | DIBENZOFURAN | 84 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 39 | DIETHYL PHTHALATE | 86 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 40 | DIMETHYL PHTHALATE | 86 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 41 | FLUORANTHENE | 87 | 1 | 10 | 2 J | 2 000 |
| 42 | FLUORENE | 87 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 43 | HEXACHLOROBENZENE | 86 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 44 | HEXACHLOROBUTAD I ENE | 93 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 45 | HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTAD I ENE | 86 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 46 | HEXACHLOROETHANE | 86 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 47 | INDENO(1 2 3 cd)PYRENE | 87 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 48 | ISOPHORONE | 86 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 49 | N NITROSO DI n PROPYLAMINE | 86 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 50 | N NITROSODI N BUTYLAMINE | 1 | 0 | 0 | | |
| 51 50 | N NITROSODIETHYLAMINE | 1 | 0 | 0 | | |
| 52 | N NITROSODIMETHYLAMINE | 10 | 0 | 0 | | |

Tech ical M m rand m 2
903 Pad M d and East Tre h Are
Revi 2
eg&g\wp-adde \tables

Septembe 1991

the one Shallon Suttermen and

Pag 31

TABLE 18 (Continued)

OU2 SURFACE WATER BASE NEUTRAL EXTRACTABLE SUMMARY (µg/l)

| OBS | ANALYTE | Total Analysis | Total Detections | CRQL | Max1mum Value | | Average Value |
|-----|------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|------|------------------|----|------------------|
| 53 | N NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE | 86 | 10 | 10 | 200 | 30 | 1 |
| 54 | N NITROSOPYRROLIDINE | 1 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| 55 | NAPHTHALENE | 94 | 0 | 10 | | | |
| 56 | NITROBENZENE | 86 | 0 | 10 | | | |
| 57 | PHENANTHRENE | 87 | 0 | 10 | | | |
| 58 | PYRENE | 87 | 1 | 10 | 2 J | 2 | 0 |
| | | 4313 | - 66 | | | | |

Contract Required Quantitation Limit

Estimated concentration below the detection limit

Tech icai M m rand m 2 903 Pad M d and East Trenches Are Revi 2 eg&g/wp-adden/tables

TABLE 19 OU2 ALLUVIAL GROUND-WATER BASE NEUTRAL EXTRACTABLE SUMMARY ($\mu g/\ell$)

| OBS | ANALYTE | Total Analysis | Total Detections | CRQL | Max1mum Value | Average Value |
|----------|---------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|----------|------------------|------------------|
| 1 | 1 2 4 TRICHLOROBENZENE | 7 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 2 | 1 2 DICHLOROBENZENE | 7 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 3 | 1 3 DICHLOROBENZENE | 7 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 4 | 1 4 DICHLOROBENZENE | 7 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 5 | 2 4 DINITROTOLUENE | 7 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 6 | 2 6 DINITROTOLUENE | 7 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 7 | 2 CHLORONAPHTHALENE | 7 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 8 | 2 METHYLNAPHTHALENE | 7 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 9 | 2 NITROANILINE | 7 | 0 | 50 | | |
| 10 | 3 3 DICHLOROBENZIDINE | 7 | 0 | 20 | | |
| 11 | 3 NITROANILINE | 7 | 0 | 50 | | |
| 12 | 4 BROMOPHENYL PHENYL ETHER | 7 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 13 | 4 CHLOROANILINE | 7 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 14 | 4 CHLOROPHENYL PHENYL ETHER | 7 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 15 | 4 NITROANILINE | 7 | 0 | 50 | | |
| 16 | ACENAPHTHENE | 7 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 17 | ACENAPHTHYLENE | 7 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 18 | ANTHRACENE | 7 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 19 | BENZO(a)ANTHRACENE | 7 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 20 | BENZO(a)PYRENE | 7 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 21 | BENZO(b) FLUORANTHENE | 7 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 22 | BENZO(ghi)PERYLENE | 7 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 23 | BENZO(k) FLUORANTHENE | 7 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 24 | BIS(2 CHLOROETHOXY)METHANE | 7 | 0 | 10 10 | | |
| 25 | BIS(2 CHLOROETHYL)ETHER | 7 7 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 26 27 | BIS(2 CHLOROISOPROPYL)ETHER | 7 | 3 | 10 | 4 JB | 2 667 |
| 27 28 | BIS(2 ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE | 7 | 0 | 10 | 4 10 | 2 001 |
| 20 29 | BUTYL BENZYL PHTHALATE CHRYSENE | 7 | Ö | 10 | | |
| 30 | DI n BUTYL PHTHALATE | 7 | 4 | 10 | 21 | 7 250 |
| 30 31 | DI n OCTYL PHTHALATE | 7 | Ŏ | 10 | ٤, | , 250 |
| 32 | DIBENZO(a h)ANTHRACENE | 7 | Ô | 10 | | |
| 33 | DIBENZOFURAN | 7 | Ö | 10 | | |
| 34 | DIETHYL PHTHALATE | 7 | Ŏ | 10 | | |
| 35 | DIMETHYL PHTHALATE | 7 | Ô | 10 | | |
| 36 | FLUORANTHENE | 7 | Ŏ | 10 | | |
| 37 | FLUORENE | 7 | Ö | 10 | | |
| 38 | HEXACHLOROBENZENE | 7 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 39 | HEXACHLOROBUTAD I ENE | 7 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 40 | HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTAD I ENE | 7 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 41 | HEXACHLOROETHANE | 7 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 42 | INDENO(1 2 3 cd)PYRENE | 7 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 43 | ISOPHORONE | 7 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 44 | N NITROSO DI N PROPYLAMINE | 7 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 45 | N NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE | 7 | 5 | 10 | 19 B | 12 000 |
| 46 | NAPHTHALENE | 7 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 47 | NITROBENZENE | 7 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 48 | PHENANTHRENE | 7 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 49 | PYRENE | 7 | 0 | 10 | | |
| | | = == | _F IRE | | | |
| | | 343 | 12 | | | |

Contract Required Quantitation Limit Estimated value below the detection limit Found in laboratory blank

Tech ical M m rand m 2 903 Pad M d and East Tre hes Are Revi i 2 eg&g/wp-add \tables

- - -

TABLE 20
OU2 BEDROCK GROUND-WATER BASE NEUTRAL EXTRACTABLE SUMMARY (µg/ℓ)

| OBS | ANALYTE | Total Analysis | Total Detections | CRQL | Max1mum Value | Average Value |
|----------|------------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|----------|------------------|------------------|
| 1 | 1 2 4 TRICHLOROBENZENE | 2 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 2 | 1 2 DICHLOROBENZENE | 2 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 3 | 1 3 DICHLOROBENZENE | 2 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 4 | 1 4 DICHLOROBENZENE | 2 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 5 | 2 4 DINITROTOLUENE | 2 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 6 | 2 6 DINITROTOLUENE | 2 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 7 | 2 CHLORONAPHTHALENE | 2 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 8 | 2 METHYLNAPHTHALENE | 2 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 9 | 2 NITROANILINE | 2 | 0 | 50 | | |
| 10 | 3 3 DICHLOROBENZIDINE | 2 | 0 | 20 | | |
| 11 | 3 NITROANILINE | 2 | 0 | 50 | | |
| 12 | 4 BROMOPHENYL PHENYL ETHER | 2 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 13 | 4 CHLOROANILINE | 2 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 14 | 4 CHLOROPHENYL PHENYL ETHER | 2 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 15 | 4 NITROANILINE | 2 | 0 | 50 | | |
| 16 | ACENAPHTHENE | 2 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 17 | ACENAPHTHYLENE | 2 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 18 | ANTHRACENE | 2 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 19 | BENZO(a)ANTHRACENE | 2 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 20 | BENZO(a)PYRENE | 2 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 21 | BENZO(b) FLUORANTHENE | 2 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 22 | BENZO(gh1)PERYLENE | 2 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 23 | BENZO(k) FLUORANTHENE | 2 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 24 | BIS(2 CHLOROETHOXY)METHANE | 2 2 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 25 | BIS(2 CHLOROETHYL)ETHER | _ | 0 | 10 | | |
| 26 27 | BIS(2 CHLOROISOPROPYL)ETHER | 2 2 | 0 1 | 10 10 | 11 B | 11 |
| 27 28 | BIS(2 ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE | 2 | 0 | 10 | 11 6 | • • • |
| 26 29 | BUTYL BENZYL PHTHALATE CHRYSENE | 2 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 30 | DI n BUTYL PHTHALATE | 2 | 1 | 10 | 4 JB | 4 |
| 30 31 | DI n OCTYL PHTHALATE | 2 | Ö | 10 | 4 36 | • |
| 32 | DIBENZO(a h)ANTHRACENE | 2 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 33 | DIBENZOFURAN | 2 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 34 | DIETHYL PHTHALATE | 2 | Ŏ | 10 | | |
| 35 | DIMETHYL PHTHALATE | 2 | Ö | 10 | | |
| 36 | FLUORANTHENE | 2 | Ö | 10 | | |
| 37 | FLUORENE | 2 | ŏ | 10 | | |
| 38 | HEXACHLOROBENZENE | 2 | Ö | 10 | | |
| 39 | HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE | 2 | Ŏ | 10 | | |
| 40 | HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE | 2 | Ö | 10 | | |
| 41 | HEXACHLOROETHANE | 2 | Õ | 10 | | |
| 42 | INDENO(1 2 3 cd)PYRENE | 2 | Ŏ | 10 | | |
| 43 | ISOPHORONE | 2 | Ö | 10 | | |
| 44 | N NITROSO DI n PROPYLAMINE | 2 | Ō | 10 | | |
| 45 | N NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE | 2 | 2 | 10 | 7 JB | 5 |
| 46 | NAPHTHALENE | 2 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 47 | NITROBENZENE | 2 | Ō | 10 | | |
| 48 | PHENANTHRENE | 2 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 49 | PYRENE | 2 | Ō | 10 | | |
| | | = | = | | | |
| | | 98 | 4 | | | |

Contact Required Quantitation Limit Found In Laboratory Blank

Estimated value below the detection limit

В

was distributed a

20 శ్రీగి**య్**డ

TABLE 21
OU2 SURFACE WATER PNA SUMMARY BY LOCATION

| Location | Sample <u>Number</u> | Analyte | Concentration (µg/ℓ) | <u>Qualifier</u> | Detection Limit | CollectionDate |
|----------|-------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|------------------|--------------------|----------------|
| SW101 | TRG SW101002 | ANTHRACENE | 2 | J | 10 | 89 05 11 |
| SW101 | TRG SW101002 | BENZO(a)ANTHRACENE | 1 | J | 10 | 89 05 11 |
| SW101 | TRG SW101002 | CHRYSENE | 1 | J | 10 | 89 05 11 |
| SW101 | TRG SW101002 | FLUORANTHENE | 2 | J | 10 | 89 05 11 |
| sw101 | TRG SW101002 | PYRENE | 2 | J | 10 | 89 05 11 |
| SWC2 | TRG SWC208860 | BENZO(a)ANTHRACENE | 2 | J | 10 | |
| SWC2 | TRG SWC208860 | BENZO(a)PYRENE | 3 | J | 10 | |
| SWC2 | TRG SWC208860 | BENZO(b) FLUORANTHENE | 3 | J | 10 | |
| SWC2 | TRG SWC208860 | BENZO(k)FLUORANTHENE | € 4 | J | 10 | |
| SWC2 | TRG SWC208860 | CHRYSENE | 2 | J | 10 | |

with the state of the same of

TABLE 22

OU2 SURFACE WATER PESTICIDE/PCB SUMMARY** (\(\rho g/l\))

| OBS | ANALYTE | Total Analysis | Total Detections | CRQL* | Max1mum Value | Average Value |
|----------|--|-------------------|---------------------|--------------|------------------|------------------|
| 1 | 2 2 DICHLOROPROPANOIC ACID | 1 | 0 | 0 00 | | |
| 2 | 2 4 5 TRICHLOROPHENOXYACETIC | 1 | 0 | 0 00 | | |
| 3 | 2 4 DB | 1 | 0 | 0 00 | | |
| 4 | 2 4 DICHLOROPHENOXYACETIC AC | 1 | 0 | 0 00 | | |
| 5 | 4 4 DDD | 82 | 0 | 0 10 | | |
| 6 | 4 4 DDE | 82 | 0 | 0 10 | | |
| 7 | 4 4 DDT | 82 | 0 | 0 10 | | |
| 8 | ALDRIN | 82 | 0 | 0 05 | | |
| 9 | AMETRYN | 5 | 0 | 0 00 | | |
| 10 | AROCLOR 1016 | 82 | 0 | 0 50 | | |
| 11 | AROCLOR 1221 | 82 | 0 | 0 50 | | |
| 12 | AROCLOR 1232 | 82 | 0 | 0 50 | | |
| 13 | AROCLOR 1242 | 82 | 0 | 0 50 | | |
| 14 | AROCLOR 1248 | 82 | 0 | 0 50 | | |
| 15 | AROCLOR 1254 | 82 | 1 | 1 00 | 0 15J | |
| 16 | AROCLOR 1260 | 82 | 0 | 1 00 | | |
| 17 | ATRAZINE | 6 | 6 | 0 00 | 2 8 | 1 955 |
| 18 | CHLORDANE | 10 | 0 | 0 50 | | |
| 19 | CYANAZINE | 5 | 0 | 0 00 | | |
| 20 | DICAMBA | 1 | 0 | 0 00 | | |
| 21 | DICHLOROPROP | 1 | 0 | 0 00 | | |
| 22 | DIELDRIN | 82 | 0 | 0 10 | | |
| 23 | ENDOSULFAN I | 82 | 0 | 0 05 | | |
| 24 | ENDOSULFAN II | 82 | 0 | 0 10 | | |
| 25 | ENDOSULFAN SULFATE | 82 | 0 | 0 10 | | |
| 26 | ENDRIN | 82 | 0 | 0 10 | | |
| 27 | ENDRIN ALDEHYDE | 2 | 0 | 0 00 | | |
| 28 | ENDRIN KETONE | 79 | 0 | 0 10 | | |
| 29 | HEPTACHLOR | 82 | 0 0 | 0 05 0 05 | | |
| 30 31 | HEPTACHLOR EPOXIDE HEXAVALENT CHROMIUM | 82 24 | 0 | 0 00 | | |
| 31 32 | MCPA | 1 | 0 | 0 00 | | |
| 33 | MCPP | 1 | 0 | 0 00 | | |
| 34 | METHOXYCHLOR | 79 | 0 | 0 50 | | |
| 35 | PHENOL 2 (1 METHYLPROPYL) 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 00 | | |
| 36 | PROMETON | 5 | 0 | 0 00 | | |
| 37 | PROMETRYN | 5 | Ŏ | 0 00 | | |
| 38 | PROPANOIC ACID 2 (2 4 5 TRI | 1 | 0 | 0 00 | | |
| 39 | PROPAZINE | 5 | Ö | 0 00 | | |
| 40 | SIMAZINE | 5 | 3 | 0 00 | 0 81 | 0 757 |
| 41 | SIMETRYN | 5 | 0 | 0 00 | · • | |
| 42 | TERBUTHYLAZINE | 5 | Ö | 0 00 | | |
| 43 | TOXAPHENE | 82 | 0 | 1 00 | | |
| 44 | alpha BHC | 82 | 0 | 0 05 | | |
| 45 | alpha CHLORDANE | 72 | 0 | 0 50 | | |
| 46 | beta BHC | 82 | 0 | 0 05 | | |
| 47 | delta BHC | 82 | 0 | 0 05 | | |
| 48 | gamma BHC (LINDANE) | 82 | Ö | 0 05 | | |
| 49 | gamma CHLORDANE | 72 | Ō | 0 50 | | |
| • • | <u> </u> | = | = = | | | |
| | | 2 280 | 10 | | | |

Contact Required Quantitation Limit

Some herbicides are also shown in this lasting

Tech ical M morand m 2
903 Pad M d and East T hes Area
Revi i 2
eg&g/wp-add \tables

market service or

TABLE 23 OU2 ALLUVIAL GROUND WATER PESTICIDE/PCB SUMMARY (μ g/t)

| OBS | ANALYTE | Total Samples | Total Detections | CRQL* | Maximum Value | Average Value |
|-----|---------------------|------------------|---------------------|-------|------------------|------------------|
| 1 | 4 4 DDD | 9 | 0 | 0 10 | | |
| 2 | 4 4 DDE | 9 | 0 | 0 10 | | |
| 3 | 4 4 DDT | 9 | 0 | 0 10 | | |
| 4 | ALDRIN | 9 | 0 | 0 05 | | |
| 5 | AROCLOR 1016 | 9 | 0 | 0 50 | | |
| 6 | AROCLOR 1221 | 9 | 0 | 0 50 | | |
| 7 | AROCLOR 1232 | 9 | 0 | 0 50 | | |
| 8 | AROCLOR 1242 | 9 | 0 | 0 50 | | |
| 9 | AROCLOR 1248 | 9 | 0 | 0 50 | | |
| 10 | AROCLOR 1254 | 9 | 0 | 1 00 | | |
| 11 | AROCLOR 1260 | 9 | 0 | 1 00 | | |
| 12 | CHLORDANE | 9 | 0 | 0 50 | | |
| 13 | DIELDRIN | 9 | 0 | 0 10 | | |
| 14 | ENDOSULFAN I | 9 | 0 | 0 05 | | |
| 15 | ENDOSULFAN II | 9 | 0 | 0 10 | | |
| 16 | ENDOSULFAN SULFATE | 9 | 0 | 0 10 | | |
| 17 | ENDRIN | 9 | 0 | 0 10 | | |
| 18 | ENDRIN KETONE | 9 | 0 | 0 10 | | |
| 19 | HEPTACHLOR | 9 | 0 | 0 05 | | |
| 20 | HEPTACHLOR EPOXIDE | 9 | 0 | 0 05 | | |
| 21 | HEXAVALENT CHROMIUM | 8 | 0 | 0 00 | | |
| 22 | METHOXYCHLOR | 9 | 0 | 0 50 | | |
| 23 | TOXAPHENE | 9 | 0 | 1 00 | | |
| 24 | alpha BHC | 9 | 0 | 0 05 | | |
| 25 | beta BHC | 9 | 0 | 0 05 | | |
| 26 | delta BHC | 9 | 0 | 0 05 | | |
| 27 | gamma BHC (LINDANE) | 9 | 0 | 0 05 | | |
| | | = | # | | | |
| | | 242 | 0 | | | |

Tech ical M morand m 2
903 Pad M d and East Tre hea Are
Revi i 2
eg&g/wp-add \tables

TABLE 24 OU2 BEDROCK GROUND WATER PESTICIDE/PCB SUMMARY ($\mu g/\ell$)

| OBS | ANALYTE | Total Samples | Total Detections | CRQL | Maximum Value | Average Value |
|-----|---------------------|------------------|---------------------|------|------------------|------------------|
| 1 | 4 4 DDD | 2 | 0 | 0 10 | | |
| 2 | 4 4 DDE | 2 | 0 | 0 10 | | |
| 3 | 4 4 DDT | 2 | 0 | 0 10 | | |
| 4 | ALDRIN | 2 | 0 | 0 05 | | |
| 5 | AROCLOR 1016 | 2 | 0 | 0 50 | | |
| 6 | AROCLOR 1221 | 2 | 0 | 0 50 | | |
| 7 | AROCLOR 1232 | 2 | 0 | 0 50 | | |
| 8 | AROCLOR 1242 | 2 | 0 | 0 50 | | |
| 9 | AROCLOR 1248 | 2 | 0 | 0 50 | | |
| 10 | AROCLOR 1254 | 2 | 0 | 1 00 | | |
| 11 | AROCLOR 1260 | 2 | 0 | 1 00 | | |
| 12 | CHLORDANE | 2 | 0 | 0 50 | | |
| 13 | DIELDRIN | 2 | 0 | 0 10 | | |
| 14 | ENDOSULFAN I | 2 | 0 | 0 05 | | |
| 15 | ENDOSULFAN II | 2 | 0 | 0 10 | | |
| 16 | ENDOSULFAN SULFATE | 2 | 0 | 0 10 | | |
| 17 | ENDRIN | 2 | 0 | 0 10 | | |
| 18 | ENDRIN KETONE | 2 | 0 | 0 10 | | |
| 19 | HEPTACHLOR | 2 | 0 | 0 05 | | |
| 20 | HEPTACHLOR EPOXIDE | 2 | 0 | 0 05 | | |
| 21 | HEXAVALENT CHROMIUM | 2 | 0 | 0 00 | | |
| 22 | METHOXYCHLOR | 2 | 0 | 0 50 | | |
| 23 | TOXAPHENE | 2 | 0 | 1 00 | | |
| 24 | alpha BHC | 2 | 0 | 0 05 | | |
| 25 | beta BHC | 2 | 0 | 0 05 | | |
| 26 | delta BHC | 2 | 0 | 0 05 | | |
| 27 | gamma BHC (LINDANE) | 2 | 0 | 0 05 | | |
| | | \$_ - | = - | | | |
| | | 54 | 0 | | | |

Tech ical Memorand m 2 903 Pad M d and East Tre hes Are Revi i 2 eg&g/wp-adden/tables

TABLE 25

OU2 SURFACE WATER PESTICIDE/PCB SUMMARY BY LOCATION

| Location | Sample <u>Number</u> | Analyte | Concentration (#g/t) | Qualifier | Detection Limit | Collection |
|----------|-------------------------|--------------|----------------------|-----------|--------------------|------------|
| sw052 | TRG SW00082WC | ATRAZINE* | 0 72 | | 0 05 | 90 06 18 |
| SW026 | TRG SW026004 | ATRAZINE | 2 70 | | 0 50 | 89 10 06 |
| SW026 | TRG SW026005 | ATRAZINE | 2 50 | | 0 50 | 89 10 17 |
| SW026 | TRG SW026004 | SIMAZINE | 0 78 | | 0 60 | 89 10 06 |
| SWC2 | TRG SW207COMP013 | ATRAZINE | 2 70 | | 0 50 | 89 10 11 |
| SWC2 | TRG SW207COMP014 | ATRAZINE | 2 80 | | 0 50 | 89 10 17 |
| SWC2 | TRG NP50306WC | ATRAZINE | 0 31 | | 0 15 | 91 03 18 |
| SWC2 | TRG SW207COMP013 | SIMAZINE | 0 81 | | 0 60 | 89 10 11 |
| SWC2 | TRG SW207COMP014 | ATRAZINE | 0 68 | | 0 60 | 89 10 17 |
| SW060 | TRG SW00440WC | AROCLOR 1254 | 0 15 | J | | 90 10 16 |

Atrazine and Simazine are herbicides Pesticides were not detected

when the star has

his Discourse

TABLE 26

OU2 SOIL VOC SUMMARY (µg/kg)

| OBS | ANALYTE | Total Analysis | Total Detections | CRQL* | Max1mum Value | Average Value |
|-----|---------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------|------------------|------------------|
| 1 | 1 1 1 TRICHLOROETHANE | 188 | 18 | 5 | 190 | 59 06 |
| 2 | 1 1 2 2 TETRACHLOROETHANE | 188 | 0 | 5 | | |
| 3 | 1 1 2 TRICHLOROETHANE | 188 | 3 | 5 | 27 | 13 67 |
| 4 | 1 1 DICHLOROETHANE | 188 | 0 | 5 | | |
| 5 | 1 1 DICHLOROETHENE | 188 | 1 | 5 | 8 J | 8 00 |
| 6 | 1 2 DICHLOROETHANE | 187 | 51 | 5 | 120 | 25 08 |
| 7 | 1 2 DICHLOROPROPANE | 188 | 0 | 5 | | |
| 8 | 2 BUTANONE | 188 | 23 | 10 | 210 J | 73 61 |
| 9 | 2 CHLOROETHYL VINYL ETHER | 188 | 1 | 0 | 31 J | 31 00 |
| 10 | 2 HEXANONE | 188 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 11 | 4 METHYL 2 PENTANONE | 188 | 1 | 10 | 120 J | 120 00 |
| 12 | ACETONE | 188 | 171 | 10 | 2400 B | 276 75 |
| 13 | BENZENE | 188 | 1 | 5 | 12 J | 12 00 |
| 14 | BROMODICHLOROMETHANE | 188 | 0 | 5 | | |
| 15 | BROMOFORM | 188 | 0 | 5 | | |
| 16 | BROMOMETHANE | 188 | 1 | 10 | 6 J | 6 00 |
| 17 | CARBON DISULFIDE | 188 | 2 | 5 | 140 B | 99 00 |
| 18 | CARBON TETRACHLORIDE | 188 | 2 | 5 | 100 | 64 50 |
| 19 | CHLOROBENZENE | 188 | 0 | 5 | | |
| 20 | CHLOROETHANE | 188 | 1 | 10 | 50 J | 50 00 |
| 21 | CHLOROFORM | 188 | 4 | 5 | 130 J | 39 75 |
| 22 | CHLOROMETHANE | 188 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 23 | DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE | 188 | 0 | 5 | | |
| 24 | ETHYLBENZENE | 188 | 3 | 5 | 780 | 360 33 |
| 25 | METHYLENE CHLORIDE | 188 | 113 | 5 | 210 B | 14 72 |
| 26 | STYRENE | 188 | 1 | 5 | 17 J | 17 00 |
| 27 | TETRACHLOROETHENE | 188 | 13 | 5 | 10000 | 1115 39 |
| 28 | TOLUENE | 188 | 10 | 5 | 640 | 106 80 |
| 29 | TOTAL XYLENES | 188 | 5 | 5 | 3300 | 771 60 |
| 30 | TRICHLOROETHENE | 188 | 17 | 5 | 16000 | 1389 41 |
| 31 | VINYL ACETATE | 188 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 32 | VINYL CHLORIDE | 188 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 33 | cis 1 3 DICHLOROPROPENE | 188 | 2 | 5 | 6 J | 6 00 |
| 34 | trans 1 2 DICHLOROETHENE | 188 | 2 | 5 | 10 J | 9 00 |
| 35 | trans 1 3 DICHLOROPROPENE | 188 | 0 | 5 | | |
| | | = = | | | | |
| | | 6579 | 446 | | | |

J Estimated value below the detection limit

B Found in laboratory blank

TABLE 27

OU2 SEDIMENT VOC SUMMARY (µg/kg)

| OBS | ANALYTE | Total Analysis | Total Detections | CRQL* | Max1mum Value | Average Value |
|-----|---------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------|------------------|------------------|
| 1 | 1 1 1 TRICHLOROETHANE | 28 | 0 | 5 | | |
| 2 | 1 1 2 2 TETRACHLOROETHANE | 28 | 0 | 5 | | |
| 3 | 1 1 2 TRICHLOROETHANE | 28 | 0 | 5 | | |
| 4 | 1 1 DICHLOROETHANE | 28 | 0 | 5 | | |
| 5 | 1 1 DICHLOROETHENE | 28 | 1 | 5 | 5 J | 5 000 |
| 6 | 1 2 DICHLOROETHANE | 28 | 0 | 5 | | |
| 7 | 1 2 DICHLOROETHENE | 24 | 0 | 5 | | |
| 8 | 1 2 DICHLOROPROPANE | 28 | 0 | 5 | | |
| 9 | 2 BUTANONE | 28 | 3 | 10 | 100 | 42 667 |
| 10 | 2 CHLOROETHYL VINYL ETHER | 3 | 0 | 0 | | |
| 11 | 2 HEXANONE | 28 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 12 | 4 METHYL 2 PENTANONE | 28 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 13 | ACETONE | 28 | 18 | 10 | 480 B | 92 389 |
| 14 | BENZENE | 28 | 1 | 5 | 3 J | 3 000 |
| 15 | BROMODICHLOROMETHANE | 28 | 0 | 5 | | |
| 16 | BROMOFORM | 28 | 0 | 5 | | |
| 17 | BROMOMETHANE | 28 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 18 | CARBON DISULFIDE | 28 | 1 | 5 | 6 J | 6 000 |
| 19 | CARBON TETRACHLORIDE | 28 | 0 | 5 | | |
| 20 | CHLOROBENZENE | 28 | 1 | 5 | 4 3 | 4 000 |
| 21 | CHLOROETHANE | 28 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 22 | CHLOROFORM | 28 | 1 | 5 | 18 | 18 000 |
| 23 | CHLOROMETHANE | 28 | 2 | 10 | 60 | 39 500 |
| 24 | DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE | 28 | 0 | 5 | | |
| 25 | ETHYLBENZENE | 28 | 2 | 5 | 4 J | 2 500 |
| 26 | METHYLENE CHLORIDE | 28 | 20 | 5 | 54 B | 12 400 |
| 27 | STYRENE | 28 | 0 | 5 | | |
| 28 | TETRACHLOROETHENE | 28 | 0 | 5 | | |
| 29 | TOLUENE | 28 | 8 | 5 | 59 | 9 750 |
| 30 | TOTAL XYLENES | 28 | 1 | 5 | 7 J | 7 000 |
| 31 | TRICHLOROETHENE | 28 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 5 400 |
| 32 | VINYL ACETATE | 28 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 33 | VINYL CHLORIDE | 28 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 34 | cis 1 3 DICHLOROPROPENE | 28 | 0 | 5 | | |
| 35 | trans 1 2 DICHLOROETHENE | 4 | 0 | 5 | | |
| 36 | trans 1 3 DICHLOROPROPENE | 28 | 0 | 5 | | |
| | | FE -2 | -== = | | | |
| | | 955 | 64 | | | |

J Estimated value below the detection limit

B Found in laboratory blank

and the second s

TABLE 28 OU2 SOIL ACID EXTRACTABLE SUMMARY ($\mu g/kg$)

| OBS | ANALYTE | Total Analysis | Total Detections | CRQL* | Maximum Value | Average Value |
|-----|----------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------|------------------|------------------|
| 1 | 2 4 5 TRICHLOROPHENOL | 183 | 0 | 1600 | | |
| 2 | 2 4 6 TRICHLOROPHENOL | 183 | 0 | 330 | | |
| 3 | 2 4 DICHLOROPHENOL | 183 | 0 | 330 | | |
| 4 | 2 4 DIMETHYLPHENOL | 183 | 0 | 330 | | |
| 5 | 2 4 DINITROPHENOL | 183 | 0 | 1600 | | |
| 6 | 2 CHLOROPHENOL | 183 | 0 | 330 | | |
| 7 | 2 METHYLPHENOL | 183 | 0 | 330 | | |
| 8 | 2 NITROPHENOL | 183 | 0 | 330 | | |
| 9 | 4 6 DINITRO 2 METHYLPHENOL | 183 | 0 | 1600 | | |
| 10 | 4 CHLORO 3 METHYLPHENOL | 183 | 0 | 330 | | |
| 11 | 4 METHYLPHENOL | 183 | 0 | 330 | | |
| 12 | 4 NITROPHENOL | 183 | 0 | 1600 | | |
| 13 | BENZOIC ACID | 183 | 0 | 1600 | | |
| 14 | BENZYL ALCOHOL | 183 | 0 | 330 | | |
| 15 | PENTACHLOROPHENOL | 183 | 2 | 1600 | 95 J | 68 |
| 16 | PHENOL | 183 | 0 | 330 | | |
| | | 232-22 | = == = | | | |
| | | 2928 | 2 | | | |

J Estimated value below the detection limit

Tech ical Memorand m 2 903 Pad Mou d and East Tre hes Are Revisio 2 eg&g/wp-adde \tables

Sept mber 1991

TABLE 29 OU2 SEDIMENT ACID EXTRACTABLE SUMMARY ($\mu g/kg$)

| OBS | ANALYTE | Total Analysis | Total Detections | CRQL | Max1mum Value | Average Value |
|-----|----------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|------|------------------|------------------|
| 1 | 2 4 5 TRICHLOROPHENOL | 15 | 0 | 1600 | | |
| 2 | 2 4 6 TRICHLOROPHENOL | 15 | 0 | 330 | | |
| 3 | 2 4 DICHLOROPHENOL | 15 | 0 | 330 | | |
| 4 | 2 4 DIMETHYLPHENOL | 15 | 0 | 330 | | |
| 5 | 2 4 DINITROPHENOL | 15 | 0 | 1600 | | |
| 6 | 2 CHLOROPHENOL | 15 | 0 | 330 | | |
| 7 | 2 METHYLPHENOL | 15 | 0 | 330 | | |
| 8 | 2 NITROPHENOL | 15 | 0 | 330 | | |
| 9 | 4 6 DINITRO 2 METHYLPHENOL | 15 | 0 | 1600 | | |
| 10 | 4 CHLORO 3 METHYLPHENOL | 15 | 0 | 330 | | |
| 11 | 4 METHYLPHENOL | 15 | 0 | 330 | | |
| 12 | 4 NITROPHENOL | 15 | 0 | 1600 | | |
| 13 | BENZOIC ACID | 15 | 0 | 1600 | | |
| 14 | BENZYL ALCOHOL | 15 | 0 | 330 | | |
| 15 | PENTACHLOROPHENOL | 15 | 0 | 1600 | | |
| 16 | PHENOL | 15 | 1 | 330 | 650 J | 650 |
| | | | 平章 | | | |
| | | 240 | 1 | | | |

Estimated value below the detection limit

T h Ical M morand m 2
903 Pad M d and East Tre hes Are
Revi i 2
eg&g\wp-add \tables

Sept mber 1991 Page 43

Are start

TABLE 30
OU2 SOIL AND SEDIMENT ACID EXTRACTABLE SUMMARY BY LOCATION

| Location | Sample Number | Analyte | Concentration (μg/kg) | Qualifier | Detection Limit | Collection Date |
|----------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|-----------|--------------------|--------------------|
| BH4787 | BH478726CT | PENTACHLOROPHENOL | 95 00 | J | | 15 SEP 87 |
| вн5487 | BH548702WT | PENTACHLOROPHENOL | 41 00 | J | | 15 SEP 87 |
| SED030 | SS00121WC | PHENOL | 650 | J | 330 | 22 AUG 90 |

Estimated value below the detection limit

Tech ical Mem rand m 2 903 Pad M d and East Tre hes Ar Revi i 2 eg&g/wp-adde \tables

state ac

TABLE 31

SOURCE CHARACTERIZATION BOREHOLES FOR IHSSs IN OU2 NOT PREVIOUSLY DRILLED

| <u>IHSS</u> | <u>Boreholes</u> |
|--|-----------------------|
| 903 Drum Storage Site (IHSS Ref No 112) | BH0191 through BH1391 |
| Gas Detoxification Site (IHSS Ref No 183) | BH4691 |
| Pallet Burn Site (IHSS Ref No 154) | BH2891 |
| Trenches T-3 through T 11 (IHSS Ref Nos 110 111 1 through 111 8) | BH2991 through BH4191 |
| East Spray Field (IHSS Ref Nos 216 2 and 216 3) | BH4291 through BH4591 |

make there is no man

TABLE 32 OU2 SOIL BASE NEUTRAL EXTRACTABLE SUMMARY (µg/kg)

| OBS | ANALYTE | Total Analysis | Total Detections | CRQL* | Maximum Value | Average Value |
|----------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------|------------------|------------------|
| 1 | 1 2 4 TRICHLOROBENZENE | 183 | 0 | 330 | | |
| 2 | 1 2 DICHLOROBENZENE | 183 | 0 | 330 | | |
| 3 | 1 3 DICHLOROBENZENE | 183 | 0 | 330 | | |
| 4 | 1 4 DICHLOROBENZENE | 183 | 0 | 330 | | |
| 5 | 2 4 DINITROTOLUENE | 183 | 0 | 330 | | |
| 6 | 2 6 DINITROTOLUENE | 183 | 0 | 330 | | |
| 7 | 2 CHLORONAPHTHALENE | 183 | 0 | 330 | | |
| 8 | 2 METHYLNAPHTHALENE | 183 | 0 | 330 | | |
| 9 | 2 NITROANILINE | 183 | 0 | 1600 | | |
| 10 | 3 3 DICHLOROBENZIDINE | 183 | 0 | 660 | | |
| 11 | 3 NITROANILINE | 183 | 0 | 1600 | | |
| 12 | 4 BROMOPHENYL PHENYL ETHER | 183 | 0 | 330 | | |
| 13 | 4 CHLOROANILINE | 183 | 0 | 330 | | |
| 14 | 4 CHLOROPHENYL PHENYL ETHER | 183 | 0 | 330 | | |
| 15 | 4 NITROANILINE | 183 | 0 | 1600 | | |
| 16 | ACENAPHTHENE | 183 | 0 | 330 | | |
| 17 | ACENAPHTHYLENE | 183 | 0 | 330 | | |
| 18 | ANTHRACENE | 183 | 0 | 330 | | |
| 19 | BENZO(a)ANTHRACENE | 183 | 0 | 330 | | |
| 20 | BENZO(a)PYRENE | 183 | 0 | 330 | | |
| 21 | BENZO(b) FLUORANTHENE | 183 | 0 | 330 | | |
| 22 | BENZO(gh1)PERYLENE | 183 | 0 | 330 | | |
| 23 | BENZO(k)FLUORANTHENE | 183 | 0 | 330 | | |
| 24 | BIS(2 CHLOROETHOXY)METHANE | 183 | 0 | 330 | | |
| 25 | BIS(2 CHLOROETHYL)ETHER | 183 | 0 | 330 | | |
| 26 | BIS(2 CHLOROISOPROPYL)ETHER | 183 | 0 | 330 | | |
| 27 | BIS(2 ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE | 183 | 180 | 330 | 18000 B | 924 717 |
| 28 | BUTYL BENZYL PHTHALATE | 183 | 1 | 330 | 69 J | 69 000 |
| 29 | CHRYSENE | 183 | 0 | 330 | 7/00 | 444 /05 |
| 30 | DI N BUTYL PHTHALATE | 183 | 80 | 330 | 3400 | 111 425 |
| 31 | DI n OCTYL PHTHALATE | 183 | 3 | 330 | 160 J | 97 000 |
| 32 | DIBENZO(a h)ANTHRACENE | 183 | 0 | 330 | | |
| 33 | DIBENZOFURAN | 183 | 0 | 33 0 | | |
| 34 | DIETHYL PHTHALATE | 183 | 0 | 330 | | |
| 3 5 | DIMETHYL PHTHALATE | 183 | 0 | 330 | 110 J | 77 500 |
| 36 | FLUORANTHENE | 183 | 2 | 33 0 | 110 3 | 73 500 |
| 37 38 | FLUORENE | 183 | 0 | 330 330 | | |
| 39 | HEXACHLOROBENZENE HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE | 183 183 | 0 | 330 330 | | |
| 40 | HEXACHLOROGYCLOPENTADIENE | 183 | 0 | 330 330 | | |
| 41 | HEXACHLOROETHANE | 183 | 0 | 330 330 | | |
| 42 | INDENO(1 2 3 cd)PYRENE | 183 | 0 | 330 330 | | |
| 43 | I SOPHORONE | 183 | Ö | 330 | | |
| 44 | N NITROSO DI n PROPYLAMINE | 183 | Ö | 33 0 | | |
| 4 4 45 | N NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE | 183 | 48 | 330 | 370 B | 79 167 |
| 46 | NAPHTHALENE | 183 | 0 | 330 | J. U B | ., 101 |
| 47 | NITROBENZENE | 183 | 0 | 330 | | |
| 48 | PHENANTHRENE | 183 | Ö | 330 | | |
| 49 | PYRENE | 183 | Ö | 330 | | |
| 77 | 7 7 17 to 17 to | .03 | v | J. J. G | | |
| | | 8967 | 314 | | | |

Contract Required Quantitation Limit Estimated value below the detection limit Found in laboratory blank

TABLE 33 OU2 SEDIMENT BASE NEUTRAL EXTRACTABLE SUMMARY ($\mu g/kg$)

| 088 | ANALYTE | Total Analysis | Total Detections | CRQL* | Maxımum Value | Average Value |
|-------|-----------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------|------------------|------------------|
| 1 | 1 2 4 TRICHLOROBENZENE | 15 | 0 | 330 | | |
| 2 | 1 2 DICHLOROBENZENE | 15 | Ō | 330 | | |
| 3 | 1 3 DICHLOROBENZENE | 15 | 0 | 330 | | |
| 4 | 1 4 DICHLOROBENZENE | 15 | Ō | 330 | | |
| 5 | 2 4 DINITROTOLUENE | 15 | Ō | 330 | | |
| 6 | 2 6 DINITROTOLUENE | 15 | 0 | 330 | | |
| 7 | 2 CHLORONAPHTHALENE | 15 | o | 330 | | |
| 8 | 2 METHYLNAPHTHALENE | 15 | 0 | 330 | | |
| 9 | 2 NITROANILINE | 15 | Ō | 1600 | | |
| 10 | 3 3 DICHLOROBENZIDINE | 15 | 0 | 660 | | |
| 11 | 3 NITROANILINE | 15 | 0 | 1600 | | |
| 12 | 4 BROMOPHENYL PHENYL ETHER | 15 | Ō | 330 | | |
| 13 | 4 CHLOROANILINE | 15 | 0 | 330 | | |
| 14 | 4 CHLOROPHENYL PHENYL ETHER | 15 | 0 | 330 | | |
| 15 | 4 NITROANILINE | 15 | Ö | 1600 | | |
| 16 | ACENAPHTHENE | 15 | Ō | 330 | | |
| 17 | ACENAPHTHYLENE | 15 | o | 330 | | |
| 18 | ANTHRACENE | 15 | Ö | 330 | | |
| 19 | BENZO(a)ANTHRACENE | 15 | Ŏ | 330 | | |
| 20 | BENZO(a)PYRENE | 14 | Ö | 330 | | |
| 21 | BENZO(b) FLUORANTHENE | 14 | Ö | 330 | | |
| 22 | BENZO(gh1)PERYLENE | 14 | Ŏ | 330 | | |
| 23 | BENZO(k)FLUORANTHENE | 14 | 0 | 330 | | |
| 24 | BIS(2 CHLOROETHOXY)METHANE | 15 | Ö | 330 | | |
| 25 | BIS(2 CHLOROETHYL)ETHER | 15 | Ö | 330 | | |
| 26 | BIS(2 CHLOROISOPROPYL)ETHER | 15 | 0 | 330 | | |
| 27 | BIS(2 ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE | 14 | 9 | 330 | 1300 BJ | 390 0 |
| 28 | BUTYL BENZYL PHTHALATE | 15 | ó | 330 | 1500 50 | 370 0 |
| 29 | CHRYSENE | 15 | Ŏ | 330 | | |
| 30 | DI n BUTYL PHTHALATE | 15 | 8 | 330 | 400 BJ | 172 5 |
| 31 | DI n OCTYL PHTHALATE | 14 | 0 | 330 | 400 80 | 172 3 |
| 32 | DIBENZO(a h)ANTHRACENE | 14 | Ö | 330 | | |
| 33 | DIBENZOFURAN | 15 | Ö | 330 | | |
| 34 | DIETHYL PHTHALATE | 15 | Ö | 330 | | |
| 35 | DIMETHYL PHTHALATE | 15 | 0 | 330 | | |
| 36 | FLUORANTHENE | 15 | 1 | 330 | 50 J | 50 0 |
| 37 | FLUORENE | 15 | Ö | 330 | 30 0 | 50 0 |
| 38 | HEXACHLOROBENZENE | 15 | Ŏ | 330 | | |
| 39 | HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE | 15 | Ö | 330 | | |
| 40 | HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE | 15 | Ö | 330 | | |
| 41 | HEXACHLOROETHANE | 15 | Ö | 330 | | |
| 42 | INDENO(1 2 3 cd)PYRENE | 14 | Ö | 330 | | |
| 43 | ISOPHORONE | 15 | Ö | 330 | | |
| 44 | N NITROSO DI n PROPYLAMINE | 15 | ŏ | 330 | | |
| 45 | N NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE | 15 | 3 | 330 | 370 JB | 260 0 |
| 46 | NAPHTHALENE | 15 | 0 | 330 | U. T VV | 250 0 |
| 47 | NITROBENZENE | 15 | 0 | 330 | | |
| 48 | PHENANTHRENE | 15 | 0 | 330 | | |
| 49 | PYRENE | 15 | 1 | 330 | 50 J | 50 0 |
| • • • | | = | | 350 | • | 200 |
| | | 727 | 22 | | | |
| | | - | | | | |

Contract Required Quantitation Limit
Estimated value below the detection limit
Found in laboratory blank

TABLE 34

OU2 SOIL/SEDIMENT PNA SUMMARY BY LOCATION

| Location | Sample Number | Analyte | Concentration (μg/ℓ) | <u>Qualifier</u> | Detection Limit | CollectionDate |
|----------|------------------|--------------|----------------------|------------------|--------------------|----------------|
| вн3687 | TRG BH36870005 | FLUORANTHENE | 37 00 | J | | |
| вн3787 | TRG BH37870005 | FLUORANTHENE | 110 00 | J | 330 | |
| SED012 | TRG SED1208860 | PYRENE | 50 00 | J | 270 | |
| SED012 | TRG SED1208860 | FLUORANTHENE | 50 00 | J | 270 | |

Tech ical M morand m 2 903 Pad M d and East Trenches Ar Revi i 2 eg&g\wp-adde \tables Sept mbe 1991 Pag 48

is wearing to the the defining their section to the college way in

J Estimated value below the detection limit

TABLE 35

OU2 SOIL PESTICIDES/PCBs SUMMARY (µg/kg)

| OBS | ANALYTE | Total Analysis | Total Detections | CRQL* | Maxımum Value | Average Value |
|-----|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------|------------------|------------------|
| 1 | 4 4 DDD | 185 | 0 16 | 5 | | |
| 2 | 4 4 DDE | 185 | 0 16 | 5 | | |
| 3 | 4 4 DDT | 185 | 0 16 | 5 | | |
| 4 | ALDRIN | 185 | 0 8 | 3 | | |
| 5 | AROCLOR 1016 | 185 | 0 80 |) | | |
| 6 | AROCLOR 1221 | 185 | 0 80 |) | | |
| 7 | AROCLOR 1232 | 185 | 0 80 |) | | |
| 8 | AROCLOR 1242 | 185 | 0 80 |) | | |
| 9 | AROCLOR 1248 | 185 | 0 80 |) | | |
| 10 | AROCLOR 1254 | 185 | 1 80 | 21 | J | 21 |
| 11 | AROCLOR 1260 | 185 | 0 80 |) | | |
| 12 | CHLORDANE | 185 | 0 80 |) | | |
| 13 | DIELDRIN | 185 | 0 16 | 5 | | |
| 14 | ENDOSULFAN I | 185 | 0 8 | 3 | | |
| 15 | ENDOSULFAN II | 185 | 0 10 | 5 | | |
| 16 | ENDOSULFAN SULFATE | 185 | 0 16 | 5 | | |
| 17 | ENDRIN | 185 | 0 16 | 5 | | |
| 18 | ENDRIN KETONE | 185 | 0 16 | 5 | | |
| 19 | HEPTACHLOR | 185 | 0 8 | 3 | | |
| 20 | HEPTACHLOR EPOXIDE | 185 | 0 8 | 3 | | |
| 21 | METHOXYCHLOR | 185 | 0 80 |) | | |
| 22 | TOXAPHENE | 185 | 0 160 |) | | |
| 23 | alpha BHC | 185 | 0 | 3 | | |
| 24 | beta BHC | 185 | 0 | 3 | | |
| 25 | delta BHC | 185 | 0 8 | 3 | | |
| 26 | gamma BHC (LINDANE) | 185 | 0 8 | 3 | | |
| | | 252° | - | | | |
| | | 4810 | 1 | | | |

Estimated value below the detection limit

Tech ical M morand m 2
903 Pad M d and East Tre hes Area
Revisi 2
eg&g/wp-adde \tables

metalika merikilan dan

TABLE 36 OU2 SEDIMENT PESTICIDES/PCBs SUMMARY (ho g/kg)

| OBS | ANALYTE | Total Analysis | Total Detections | CRQL | Maximum Value | Average Value |
|-----|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|------|------------------|------------------|
| 1 | 4 4 DDD | 18 | 0 | 16 | | |
| 2 | 4 4 DDE | 18 | 0 | 16 | | |
| 3 | 4 4 DDT | 18 | 1 | 16 | 95 XZ | 95 |
| 4 | ALDRIN | 18 | 0 | 8 | | |
| 5 | AROCLOR 1016 | 18 | 0 | 80 | | |
| 6 | AROCLOR 1221 | 18 | 0 | 80 | | |
| 7 | AROCLOR 1232 | 18 | 0 | 80 | | |
| 8 | AROCLOR 1242 | 18 | 0 | 80 | | |
| 9 | AROCLOR 1248 | 18 | 0 | 80 | | |
| 10 | AROCLOR 1254 | 18 | 1 | 80 | 540 X | 540 |
| 11 | AROCLOR 1260 | 18 | 0 | 80 | | |
| 12 | CHLORDANE | 3 | 0 | 80 | | |
| 13 | DIELDRIN | 18 | 0 | 16 | | |
| 14 | ENDOSULFAN I | 18 | 0 | 8 | | |
| 15 | ENDOSULFAN II | 18 | 0 | 16 | | |
| 16 | ENDOSULFAN SULFATE | 18 | 0 | 16 | | |
| 17 | ENDRIN | 18 | 0 | 16 | | |
| 18 | ENDRIN KETONE | 18 | 0 | 16 | | |
| 19 | HEPTACHLOR | 18 | 0 | 8 | | |
| 20 | HEPTACHLOR EPOXIDE | 18 | 0 | 8 | | |
| 21 | METHOXYCHLOR | 18 | 0 | 80 | | |
| 22 | TOXAPHENE | 18 | 0 | 160 | | |
| 23 | alpha BHC | 18 | 0 | 8 | | |
| 24 | alpha CHLORDANE | 15 | 0 | 80 | | |
| 25 | beta BHC | 18 | 0 | 8 | | |
| 26 | delta BHC | 18 | 0 | 8 | | |
| 27 | gamma BHC (LINDANE) | 18 | 0 | 8 | | |
| 28 | gamma CHLORDANE | 15 | 0 | 80 | | |
| | | | = | | | |
| | | 483 | 2 | | | |

- X More than five qualifiers other specific flags may be required to properly define the result
- Z More than five qualifiers other specific flags may be required to properly define the result

an on the selection

TABLE 37

OU2 SOIL/SEDIMENT PESTICIDE/PCB SUMMARY BY LOCATION

| <u>Location</u> | Sample Number | Analyte | Concentration (#g/kg) | <u>Qualifier</u> | Detection Limit | Collection |
|------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| BH3687 | TRG BH36870005 | AROCLOR 1254 | 21 00 | J | | |
| SED011 SED011 | TRG SS00140WC TRG SS00140WC | 4 4 DDT Aroclor 1254 | 95 540 | XZ X | | 90 12 03 90 12 03 |

- J Estimated value below the detection limit
- X More than five qualifiers other specific flags may be required to properly define the result
- Z More than five qualifiers other specific flags may be required to properly define the result

TABLE 38
SITE-SPECIFIC CHEMICAL ANALYSIS ROSTER

| | | ANALYTIC | AL SUITES | |
|---------------|----------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|
| MATRIX | Volatile Organics | Acid Extractables | Base Neutral Extractables | Pesticides/ PCBs |
| Waste Sources | Yes (1) | Yes (2) | Yes ⁽²⁾ | Yes (2) |
| Sediments | Yes ⁽¹⁾ | No ⁽⁴⁾ | No ⁽⁴⁾ | No ⁽⁴⁾ |
| Ground Water | Yes (1) | Yes (3) | Yes ⁽³⁾ | Yes ⁽³⁾ |
| Surface Water | Yes ⁽¹⁾ | No ⁽⁴⁾ | No ⁽⁴⁾ | No ⁽⁴⁾ |

Notes

Case Determination

- (1) Case III supplemental data required
- (2) Case II supplemental data required
- (3) Case II supplemental data required only for source characterization alluvial monitor wells
- (4) Case II supplemental data not required

TABLE 39

GROUND WATER VOLATILE ORGANIC ANALYSIS METHOD SPECIFICATION

| CLP Method | EPA Method 502 2 |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Ground Water Monitoring Wells | All 1991 Ground Water Monitoring Wells* |
| 3386 | 3986 |
| 4186 | 5087 |
| 4286 | 638 6 |
| 428 6 | 678 6 |
| 4386 | 2987 |
| 1087 | 4487 |
| 1587 | 368 6 |
| 1 7 87 | 378 6 |
| 1987 | 648 6 |
| 2487 | 6586 |
| 2687 | 668 6 |
| 2787 | 0386 |
| 3287 | 0286 |
| 3387 | 6286 |
| 3587 | 3087BR |
| 2187 | 4587BR |
| 0171 | |
| 0271 | |
| 0174 | |
| 0374 | |
| 0987BR | |
| 1187BR | |
| 1287BR | |
| 1487BR | |
| 2387BR | |
| 2587BR | |
| 3687BR | |
| 3486 | |
| 4086 | |
| 1687BR | |
| 18887BR | |
| 2087BR | |
| 2287BR | |
| 2887BR | |
| 3187BR | |
| 3487BR | |
| | |

^{*} Except source characterization alluvial monitor wells which will be analyzed for all TCL organics using the CLP methods

REFERENCES

- EPA 1988 Guidance for Conducting Remedial Investigations and Feasibility Studies Under CERCLA OSWER Directive 9355 3 -- 01
- EPA 1989 Data Quality Objectives for Remedial Response Activities OSWER Directive 9355 0 7B

Tech ical M morand m 2
903 Pad M nd and East Tre hes Ar
Revi 2
eg&g/wp-add \tables

Sept mbe 1991 Page 54

with a ser

TABLE 8
SUMMARY OF NON VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND OCCURRENCES IN GROUND WATER AND SURFACE WATER BY IHSS

| HSS Name (IHSS Number [No]) | v | Surface Water Stations | Acid | Acid Extractables (µg/f) | 1 (J/6r/) | Base Neur | Base Neutral Extractables $(\mu g/\ell)$ | Acid Extractables (μg/t) Base Neutral Extractables (μg/t) Pesticides/PCBs (μg/t) | Pest | Pesticides/PCBs (µg/1) | (1/6n) | |
|---|---|--|--------------------|-----------------------------------|--|---|--|--|----------|---|--|--|
| | Downgradient of IHSSs | immediately Downgradient of IHSSs | C mp d | D t ton P Sempl A styzed | Mi mum Con ent at Maximum Con en ton | C mpou d | D t ct n p r Sampl A skyzed | Ma imum Con en tu n Max mum Con ent et | Compound | Detection per Semples Analyzed | Mi mum Con en retton Max mum Con n retton | Remarks |
| Trench T 1 (IHSS No 108) Mound Site (IHSS No 113) | 19-87 20-87 01.74 34-86 35-86 | SW 59 | | (2/0) | | | (2/0) | | | (2/0) | | Non volatiles were not detected downgradient of these IHSSs |
| Trench T 2 (IHSS No 109) Reactive Metal Destruct on Site (IHSS No 140) Gas Detoxification Site (IHSS No 183) 903 Lip Site (IHSS No 155) | 02 71 62 86 63 86 12 87 11 87 1 71 15-87 16- 87 17 87 18-87 43-86 23-87 | SW 30 SW 50 SW 51 SW 52 SW 55 SW 57 SW 58 SW 77 | | (0/4) | | | (0/4) | | Atrazine | (1/24) | 0 720 | Except for atrazine at SW 52 non volatiles were not detected downgradient of these IHSSs Atrazine is probably from weed control and not from these IHSSs it is also below health-based reference concentration |
| Trench T 3 (IHSS No 110) Trench T 4 (IHSS No 1111) Trench T 10 (IHSS No 1117) Trench T 11 (IHSS No 1118) | 03-74 35-87 36-87 | NA | | (0/1) | | | (0/1) | | | (0/1) | | Non-volatiles were not detected downgradient of these IHSSs |
| Trenches T 5 through T 9 (IHSS Nos 111 2 through 111 6) | 27-87 28 87 07 74 31 87 | SW-65 SW 27 | 2 Methyl phenol | (1/7) | 24 | | (2/0) | | | (2/0) | | Acid Extractables were detected only once in four sampling rounds. Other IHSSs could be |
| | | | Benzoic Ac d | (1/7) | 28 | | | | | | | source and data could be spurious Phenol significantly below health based reference concentration. Although downgrad ent wells |
| | | | Phenol | (1/2) | 13 | | | | | | - | were not sampled for non-volatiles IHSSs are targeted for full suite analys s if significant non-volatile organics are detected |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | at the waste sources downgradient wells and surface water stations will be sampled and analyzed for non volatiles |
| 903 Pad Drum Storage S te (IHSS No 112) | 43-86 23-87 16 87 15-87 171 | SW 50 | | (0/1) | | | (0/1) | | | (6/0) | | Non-volatiles were not detected downgradient of these IHSSs |
| Oil Burn Pt No 2 (IHSS No 153) Pallet Burn Sites (IHSS No 154 1 and 154 2) | 21-87 22 87 | SW 59 | | (0/2) | | | (9/2) | | | (0/12) | | Non votatiles were not detected downgradient of these IHSSs |
| East Spray Feld (IHSS No 216.2 and 216.3) | 32-87 40-86 41 86 | SW 26 | | (9/0) | | | (9/0) | | Atrazine | (5/6) | 25 27 | Altrazine and Simazine were present at low concentrations at SW 26. Source is likely |
| - 11 | | | | | | | | | Simazine | (1/6) | 0 78 | |
| NOTES Analytes shown here do not include phthalate esters or N nitrosod phenylam neas as these compounds are suspected field or laboratory contam nants | iclude phthalate esters or N ected field or laboratory co | I nitrosod phenylam nea ntam nants | Ser | rk rk | Analyzed for pesticides, Targeted for full surte ar | Analyzed for pesticides/PCBs o Targeted for full surte ananlys s | /PCBs only nanlys s | L A/A | | Estimated value | value able | |

eg&g wp-adde \mis 1 p

TABLE 9

SUMMARY OF NON VOLAITE ORGANIC COMPOUND OCCURRENCES IN SOILS BY IHSS

| IHSS Name | Boreholes Associated | Acid | Acid Extractables (µg/ℓ) | (ng/t) | Base Neutra | Base Neutral Extractables (µg/1) | s (ug/1) | Pesticid | Pesticides/PCBs (µg/1) | (2/8 | |
|---|---|-----------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------|------------------------------------|--|--------------|---|--|---|
| and No | with IHSSs | C mp d | Detect P Sempl A aly ed | Me mum Con en on M x mum C t | Compound | Detect per Sempl Analyzed | Mi imum Con ent et Me mum C n t | Compou d | Detection per Samples Analyzed | Mineraum Concentration Maxemum Concentrat n | Remarks |
| 903 Drum Storage S te (IHSS No 112) 903 Pad Lip Site (IHSS No 155) | BH22-87 BH23-87 BH24-87 BH29-87 BH30-87 | | (0/23) | | | (0/23) | | | (0/23) | | Non-volatiles were not present in soils in the vicinity of these IHSSs |
| Mound Site (IHSS No 113) Trench T 1 (IHSS No 108) | BH35-87 BH36-87 BH37-87 BH38-87 | | (0/15) | | Fluoranthene | (2/15) | 37.1 116.0 | AROCLOR-1254 | (1/15) | 21.7 | Fluoranthene occurred in the surface compostes and is unlikely to be associated with buried waste at these IHSSs (see text) AROCHLOR-1254 is randomly found in soils at OU2 Concentration observed here is below health-based reference concentration |
| Pallet Burn Site (IHSS No 154) Oil Burn Pits (IHSS No 153) | BH31-87 BH32-87 BH33-87 BH34-87 | | (0/18) | | | (0/18) | | | (0/18) | | Non-volatiles were not present in soils in the vicinity of these IHSSs |
| Trench T 3 (IHSS No 110) Trench T 4 (IHSS No 111 1) Trench T 10 (IHSS No 111 7) Trench T 11 (IHSS No 111 8) | BH39-87 through BH46-87 | | (0/20) | | | (05/0) | | | (0/20) | | Non-volatiles were not present in the vic nity of these IHSSs |
| Trenches T 5 through T 9 (IHSS 111 2 thro gh 111 6) | BH47 87 through BH57-87 | Pentachioro phenol | (2/80) | 41, 95, | | (0/80) | | | (08/0) | | Pentachlorphenol rarely occurred n soils at OU2 Concentrations observed here are well below health-based reference concentration IHSS will ne ertheless be sampled for acid extractables |
| East Spring Irrigat on Sites (IHSSs 216.2 and 216.3) | No boreholes associated with IHSS | | (0/0) | | | (0/0) | | | (0/0) | | IHSSs will be sampled and analyzed for all TCL organics |

Analytes shown here do not nolude phthalate esters or N nitrosodiphenylamine as these compounds are suspected field or laboratory contamiants Estimated value below detection limit Targeted for full suite analysis

Note

eg&g\wp- de \misctbis p

Technical Memorandum 2 803 Pad, Mound and East Trenches Area Revision 2 ega@(wp-adden/tables

TABLE 10

SUMMARY OF NON VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND OCCURRENCES IN SEDIMENTS BY IHSS

| | Remarks | No downgradient stations exist | Non-volatile organics were not detected downgradient of these IHSSs | Non volatile organics were not detected downgrad ent of these IHSSs | No downgradient stations exist | Downgradient station was not sampled and analyzed for non-volatiles | | | |
|---------------------------|--|--|---|---|---|---|-------|-------|-------|
| | y | No dowr | Non-vols downgra | Non vole downgra | No down | Downgra | | | |
| (wg/kg) | Minimum Concentration Maximum Concentration | | | | | | | | |
| Pesticides/PCBs (wg/kg) | Detection per Samples A alyzed | (0/3) | (0/2) | (0/0) | (0/0) | | | | |
| Pestic | С трои д | | | | | | | | |
| s (ug/kg) | Minimum Con entr t Meximum Con en t | | | | | | | | |
| al Extractables (µg/kg) | Detecti per Sampl Analyzed | NA (0/3) | NA | Ā | (0/3) | (6/0) | (0/2) | (0/0) | (0/0) |
| Base Neutra | Compou d | | | | | | | | |
| /vg/kg) | Me mum Con en t Max mum Con en | | | | | | | | |
| Acid Extractables (µg/kg) | Dezvie V | Ā | (6/0) | (0/2) | (0/0) | (0/0) | | | |
| Acid | p nodw o | | | | | | | | |
| Sediment Station | Downgradient of IHSSs | NA | SED-28 SED 29 | SED-25 | NA | SED-24 | | | |
| emen SSHI | on pue | Trench T 1 (IHSS No 108) Mound Site (IHSS No 113) Oil Burn Pit No 2 (IHSS No 153) Pallet Burn Site (IHSSs Nos 154 1 and 154 2) | Trench T 2 (IHSS No 109) 903 Drum Storage S te (IHSS No 112) 903 Lip S te (IHSS No 155) Reactive Metal Destruction Site (IHSS No 140) Gas Detoxif cation Site (IHSS No 183) | Trenches T 5 through T 9 (HSS Nos 111 2 thro gh 111 6) | Trench T 3 (IHSS 110) Trench T-4 (IHSS 111 1) Trench T 10 (IHSS 111 7) Trench T 11 (IHSS 111 8) | East Spary Field (IHSS Nos 2162 2163) | | | |

Analytes shown here do not include phthalate esters or N-nitrodiphenylam ne as these compounds are suspected feld or laboratory contaminants.
Not applicable
Analyzed for acid extractables base neutral extractables and pest c des/PCBs
Targeted for full su te analys s N ofe

eg&g\wp-adden msctbl p





